Now is the time to get part 17 of the World's Sweetest Songs.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

OFFICIAL REPORT.
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, published at Fort Wayne, Ind., has the highest circulation rating accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MARCH 23. 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.
Cor. Calhoun and Columbia Sts.

EVIDENCE IS PILING UP

That we have the best stock of Ladies' Muslin Underwear to be found in this city. No materials anywhere to compare with them. You will find in them the results of careful manufacture—a wide assortment, elegant styles, quality the best and prices the most tempting.

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At LEWIS'
38 HARRISON ST.

Tomorrow!
Black Bass,
New Pickerel,
Fresh Cod,
Halibut,
ROCK.
"LEWIS."

City Trucking Co.
Frank Neuhaus & James Jacobs, Propr's.
SUCCESSORS TO
The Ryan Trucking Co.
Movers of General Merchandise and Household Goods. Safes a specialty. Quick Delivery. Horses boarded. Storage of Merchandise and Household Goods.
19 and 21 West Washington Street.
TELEPHONE 122.

SAY!
"That old house needs repainting and you know it."

Do You Want Paint?

Well, you can have it—the Famous BUCKEYE, in any quantity—from a half pint up to a barrel, at

A. J. KELLER'S
West Side Pharmacy.
A Full Line of - - -
PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, BRUSHES, etc

KELLER'S Drug Store,
96 Broadway (NEW BRUDI BLOCK.)

J. G. THIEME & SON,
TAILORS.

The most complete line of Imported and Domestic Woolen for Spring in the city.
SUITS At - - -
$20, $22, $25.
Worth $30.
All Work Guaranteed.
Call and examine our stock before you place your order.

CORNER
COLUMBIA
and CLINTON.

SENSATIONAL CHARGE.

Col. Clampitt Says Mrs. Surratt Died Innocent.

He Had Collected All the Evidence to Prove the Assertion, but His Papers Were Destroyed by Fire.

CHICAGO, March 23.—Fire has just destroyed the last documentary evidence that, it is alleged, would have removed the stain of the charge of conspiracy to assassinate Abraham Lincoln from the name of Mary E Surratt. This woman, who suffered death on the charge preferred against her, had for her counsel Col. John W. Clampitt, of Highland Park, in whose possession was the evidence that he thinks would have restored her good name and shown that in the passion of the time an innocent person had been sacrificed. For thirty years Colonel Clampitt has been collecting data and evidence and had it so complete, he believed, that none could doubt it. It was ready for publication, and then came the fire which destroyed his residence and all the evidence accumulated since that day, thirty years ago, when he strove to save the woman from the gallows. It was not until yesterday that Colonel Clampitt spoke of this particular loss which he had suffered in the burning of his home. Colonel Clampitt said that, although the task was heavy, he would go to work and try to re-write the documents that had been destroyed. Among the documents burned was a statement from Father Walter, of Washington, recently deceased, who administered the last sacraments to Mrs Surratt. Father Walter said it had been evident to him that the war department, while bent on convicting, had doubts of the guilt of Mrs. Surratt. Father Walter was sent for by the department the day before the execution and had been told that he would not be allowed to see Mrs. Surratt on the day of her death unless he would pledge his faith and honor as a priest of God that after he had absolved her and she had received the sacrament he would prevent her from any protestation of her innocence. In other words, as the price of being allowed to minister to a dying woman, Father Walter was forced by the war department to consent to allow her to die without one word from her lips to the world as to her innocence. The fact that she did not declare her innocence when in the state of grace following absolution has been used as an argument in favor of her guilt. The truth is that this woman on the scaffold shrouded for eternity, turned to her spiritual adviser and said

"Holy Father, can I not tell these people before I die that I am innocent of the crime for which I have been condemned to death?"

Father Walter replied: "No, my child. The world and all that is in it has now receded forever; it would be no good, and it might disturb the serenity of your last moments."

Colonel Clampitt says he also secured evidence that in the military commission which tried Mrs Surratt it was at first proposed to acquit her, or at least spare her life, but it was finally decided to render the same judgment as in the cases of the other accused, with a recommendation to mercy in her case. The recommendation for mercy was detached in the war department and never reached President Johnson until two years after Mrs. Surratt had been executed. Colonel Clampitt is a college classmate of Postmaster General Wilson.

AUBURN FACTORY BURNS.

Fires Visit the Indiana Town Heavily—Blazes at Other Points.

AUBURN, Ind., March 23.—The Auburn Foundry and Machine works burned yesterday afternoon, entailing a loss of $40,000 and throwing thirty men out of employment. The company carried $30,000 insurance and will rebuild.

ROCKPORT, Ind., March 23.—The warehouse of the Rockport chair factory, together with two residences, were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss, $12,000.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 23.—A very disastrous fire broke out in the heart of the business portion of Farmland, ten miles east of Muncie, yesterday afternoon, causing about $15,000 loss.

In woman's empire Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is always sure to rule.

REMARKABLE LAW CASE.

Litigation Over a Razor-back Hog Costs Thousands.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., March 23.—Lewis Porter is a fugitive from justice. Last week he was convicted of stealing hogs from his neighbor, John O. Tyner, and was sentenced to three years imprisonment. His attorneys filed a motion for a new trial, and he was released upon $1,000 bonds, pending the hearing. When the case came up yesterday he was discovered to be missing, and the court declared his bond forfeited. He is one of the county's best known farmers and is a son of Joshua Porter, who at one time had one of the most celebrated "hog cases" in the history of the state pending in the supreme court.

Far back in the 70's, old man Porter discovered in the barnyard of Charles Choen a razor-back hog, which he claimed to recognize as his own. He accordingly drove the animal to his own feed lot, whence it was replevined by Choen, and thus the litigation began, which lasted many years and cost both principals several thousand dollars. The innocent cause of all the trouble was never at its best worth more than $10.

Both men, though near neighbors, were bitter enemies and were determined to fight the matter to the court of last resort. Choen attempted to spirit the hog away, but Porter had a detective trace it clear to Boston, where it was identified by him among thousands in the Union stock yards, by means of its peculiar marks, and it was brought back to be carefully fed and kept and to be exhibited before the several juries that heard the case. It finally died of old age before it had the satisfaction of knowing who its owner really was. The records, it is said, show that Porter was eventually declared the owner, but Choen was released from all blame, as the hog was supposed to have strayed into his lot, and he was believed to have honestly mistaken it for his own.

THE COURTS.

Receiver Appointed for Electric Manufacturing Company.

The Defendant Wins in the Taylor-Lehman Case—Catherine Figel Asks for a Divorce.

In the superior court this morning Judge Dawson, upon the application of Fred Eckart and Henry Eckart, appointed Murray Hartnett as receiver for the Electric Manufacturing company. Mr. Hartnett at once gave bond and entered upon the performance of his duty.

The Leonard Brothers, as attorneys for Catherine Figel, have brought suit in the superior court asking that their client may be given a divorce from her husband, Henry Figel. She also asks for alimony in the sum of $2,000. Judge Dawson issued a restraining order to prevent the defendant from disposing of his property.

The charges of adultery preferred against Insurance Agent M. E Fitzgibbon, of this city, and Fannie Jones, a Muncie spiritualist, were dismissed in the mayor's court, at Anderson, yesterday. The couple had been in jail four days.

The jury in the case of Taylor against Lehman, which has been on trial in the circuit court this week, returned a verdict of $190 for the defendant. The suit was brought on a contract for rent and the defendant claimed an offset. Vesey & Heaton were the attorneys for the defendant.

The case of Mary Cressman against Mary Miller is on trial before Judge O'Rourke in the circuit court. The action is to set aside a deed on the ground of fraud and the failure of the defendant to comply with the conditions to support the plaintiff.

The citizens living on Belle avenue made complaint about the disorder prevailing at the house of ill fame of Annie Collins and on affidavit of one or two parties Justice France sent his officers out to arrest Annie on the charge of conducting a house of ill repute. She is having her trial this afternoon.

Justice France sent Lewis Sampson, seventeen years old, to jail for twelve days on the charge of drunkenness. The affidavit for his arrest was made by his mother, who desires him to be sent to the reform school, because she is unable to manage him.

The will of Mrs. Mary Brooks, deceased, has been filed. She gives her property to her husband, William Brooks.

A. L. Griebel has been appointed administrator of the estate of W. H. Davis.

APPEAL FOR AID.

Nebraska Reaches Out Her Hands in Pleading.

Mayor Oakley Issues a Proclamation, Calling for a Mass Meeting at the City Hall Next Monday.

The following cards from Mayor Oakley and Hon. Charles F. Muhler explain themselves:

To the Citizens of Fort Wayne:

An appeal for aid comes to us from the people of the drought stricken state of Nebraska, on account of the failure of their crops for the past two years, there being an entire absence of grain for either feed or seed, and without help farmers well be unable to put in a crop. Now, in order to devise means of assisting our unfortunate fellow-citizens, I earnestly invite all the citizens of this city to meet in a general mass meeting on Monday evening, March 25, at 7:30 o'clock, at the City hall. Post Commander Lewis Kelley, of W. F. Cody post, who comes with the proper credentials, will be there and address the meeting.

C. B. OAKLEY, Mayor.

I earnestly join in the above call of the mayor and request all the members of the Commercial club to be present at the meeting; let it not be said that the people of Fort Wayne and the farmers of Allen county refused, out of their abundance, to aid their suffering fellow citizens of a sister state.

CHAS. F. MUHLER,
President Commercial Club.

A stately leader in the procession of American food products is Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Bob's Opinion.

LAPORTE, Ind., March 23.—In an interview on the prospects of republican presidential candidates, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll says that the nomination in 1896 will go to an advocate of free silver and that no candidate nominated on a single issue can hope to be successful.

Mrs. F. C. Spiegel, 100 Broadway, will have her Millinery Opening Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 27th, 28th and 29th. 23-25-27

SHIPPING ARMS.

Cuban Government Charges Americans With It.

Says That Guns for the Rebels are Loaded on Vessels at Philadelphia and Perth Amboy.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 23.—An official of the Cuban government, who has arrived here, says exact and detailed information is in the hands of the Spanish officials as to the places throughout the United States where arms and ammunition, it is believed, are being collected and shipped to the Cuban insurgents. Two important rendezvous are stated to be at Philadelphia and Perth Amboy, N. J. The Spanish officials have the location of the rendezvous with names of persons most active and the manner of operation. Their information is said to show that Philadelphia is a hot bed of the movement and that heavy shipments of arms and ammunition have been made from there.

These northern rendezvous are in addition to those at Savanah, Fernando and other points in the south, concerning which information is being collected by Spanish officials. This is being laid before the Spanish minister at Washington and may form an important part in pending negotiations between the United States and Spain and is likely to form a basis for a request for the issuance of orders by the attorney general of the United States to the district attorneys at the various points under surveillance to apprehend the parties alleged to be engaged in the systematic forwarding of revolutionary supplies.

THE TAX ON INCOMES.

No Penalty Can Be Incurred Until After April 15.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The internal Revenue Record of New York will, in its issue of March 25, publish an elaborate opinion by Thomas Harland, formerly deputy commissioner of internal revenue, which throws doubt upon the practical collectibility of the tax upon incomes. The ex-commissioner holds that no penalties are incurred by the failure to present a return of income until a formal demand has been made at the residence or place of business after April 15 by the collector and compliance with it neglected or refused. He holds also that the taxpayer has the right, unless he voluntarily waives it, to insist that the collector, and not the deputy collector, shall call and assist him in making out his return. The taxpayer may disclose to the collector the particulars of his income, and then that officer must himself make up the return if requested to do so. He concludes that the number of collectors is too small to perform these duties. The possible number of collectors in the whole country is 126 at the utmost, and there are only about sixty-five now appointed. There is only one, for example, for the three states of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. He recommends that the collection of the tax be suspended until additional legislation is procured at the next session of congress for its performance.

DEBS' CASE.

Arguments Before the Supreme Court Will Commence Today.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Attorney Gregory, of Chicago, one of Mr. Debs' counsel in his case now before the supreme court of the United States, and Mr. Edwin Walker, special counsel for the government at Chicago, were at the department of justice today. Mr. Gregory sought Attorney Olney's consent to increase from four to six hours the time to be allowed to each side in the Debs argument, which will begin next Monday. The attorney general, it is thought, will not ask the court to make the extension, but will not interpose any objection in case the court is disposed to grant the request. Mr. Olney is of the opinion that four hours is quite sufficient in which to present all legitimate arguments on either side.

THE HILLMAN CASE.

Jury Disagrees and a New Trial Will Follow.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 23.—The jury in the famous Hillman case, which has been out since Tuesday morning, came in today, unable to agree. The jurors were immediately discharged. It is said that seven were for the plaintiff, Mrs Hillman, and five for the defendants, the insurance companies. This is the fourth trial of the case and the third time the juries have disagreed. At the third trial the plaintiff secured a verdict, but a new trial was granted to admit of important evidence previously excluded.

BIG WEALTH.

Four Heirs Who Will Get an Estate of $10,000,000.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 23.—E. F. Coffin, telegraph operator at Glidden station, east of here on the Southern Pacific, has received a letter from an attorney at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, that his uncle, who lived in that country, had died, leaving an estate of $10,000,000. There are four heirs to the wealth, Mr Coffin being one of them, and he will receive a fourth of the fortune.

Will you have to pay an income tax? Economise by using Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Deplorable Poverty.

ZANZIBAR, March 23.—Drought and locusts have caused widespread famine in eastern Equatorial Africa. Villages have been depopulated and mission schools and churches have been closed. Many natives are selling themselves and their children into slavery to obtain food. The missionaries in Ugogo and Mambola have joined others in an appeal for aid.

PRINCE BISMARCK.

Reichstag Refuses to Congratulate Him on His Birthday.

By a Vote of 163 to 146—Whereupon Herr Levetsow Resigns the Presidency.

BERLIN, March 23.—The relchstag today by a vote of 163 to 146 rejected the proposal of the president of the reichstag, Herr Von Levetsow, that the house congratulate Prince Bismarck upon his birthday, whereupon Herr Levetsow, amid vociferous cheers from the members of the right, announced that he resigned the presidency.

REV. N. S. DICKEY DEAD.

One of the Oldest Presbyterian Ministers in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—Rev. Ninian S. Dickey, one of the oldest Presbyterian ministers in Indiana, died yesterday afternoon, at the City hospital.

Mr. Dickey was seventy-two years of age and was one of the pioneers of the Presbyterian church. He died after forty-three years of almost constant service in the pulpit.

He was born in 1823 at New Washington, Ind., where the earlier years of his life were spent. He was the son of John M. Dickey, who was the first Presbyterian minister installed in Indiana.

CHANGE IN RECEIVERS.

The Whisky Trust Management Left in McNulta's Hands.

CHICAGO, March 23.—All three of the receivers of the whisky trust resigned today. The resignations were presented to Federal Judge Grosscup. The receivers who resigned are Gen. John McNulta, John J. Mitchell and E. F. Lawrence.

A conference was held and at its conclusion Judge Grosscup announced that he would accept the resignations of the receivers, Mitchell and Lawrence, and that General McNulta would be continued as sole receiver.

READY FOR THE VETERANS.

Muncie is Expecting to Entertain from 6,000 to 10,000 Visitors.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 23.—The final touches in making preparations for the sixteenth annual encampment of the Indiana G. A. R. in Muncie the 27th and 28th inst. are now being made. It is expected that from 6,000 to 10,000 people will attend, and preparations for that number are being made. The parade will move Wednesday at 1:30 o'clock, led by the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphan Home band of Knightstown. Business sessions will occur at the Wysor Grand Opera house. The candidates for commander are H. M. Caylor, Noblesville, H. B. Shively, Wabash, John W. Elam, Valparaiso, P. D. Harris, Shelbyville, Andrew Fite, New Albany, and J. S. Dodge, Elkhart. The only candidate for president of the Woman's Relief Corps, which meets at the same time, is Mrs. Eliza J. Cristen, of Greensburg.

RICH OIL WELL.

A Fort Wayne Company's Investment Proves a Good One.

The Knickerbocker Oil and Gas company, which is composed of several Fort Wayne citizens, has struck a very nice well on the Jones & Lafollette farm, three miles west of Briant, Ind. The well came in about a week ago and flowed at the rate of 200 to 300 barrels per day. It has since settled down to a regular production, and is now making 125 barrels per day. This company also has another well on the same farm, which is producing thirty barrels per day, and they have just commenced drilling a third well, which bids fair to be fully as good as the other two.

Approved by the best cooks in the old world and the new, Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

The Multiform Combination Top is a hummer. tf

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Blystone and family desire to return sincere thanks to their many kind friends for the loving sympathy extended to them in their late sad bereavement in the death of their grandson, Ferd F. Boltz, of Irvine, Ky.

Don't Scold

About crackers being unpalatable; it's because you haven't got the right kind. Get FOX'S XXXX Square Wafer Butter and see the difference. The great success of FOX'S XXXX has led others to imitate them. Be sure and take none of the cheap imitations having the same outward appearance or with similar names. See that the imprint "FOX" is on the cracker.

Spring Styles in Jewelry.

Gold belt buckles will be worn this summer.

Spanish back combs and tortoise shell side combs are necessary with the prevailing style of hair dressing.

Dainty collar buckles in gold and silver, are still proper.

The long guard chain will be worn exclusively this summer.

The small wire ring, mounted with a combination of diamonds and opals, in both bright and Roman gold, are very popular.

Stick-pins, made up in the form of frogs, lizzards, snakes, and insects, are correct.

Gentlemen's rings are made up in Roman gold, mounted with sards, lapies, jades and jasper.

GREEN & PROMASCO.

HOSTS AND GUESTS.

Programs of Some Entertainments to be Given.

Notes of Affairs Interesting to Society People—Personal Paragraphs and Short Notes.

Mr. R. H. Carnahan returned from Boston yesterday afternoon.

Mrs O. P. Morgan and Mrs S. C. Lumbard went to Chicago this morning.

Miss Lavon Speerry was hostess for The Thirteen this afternoon at her south side home.

Mrs. Edward White, Miss Barnett and Miss Susan Thompson returned yesterday from Chicago.

Miss Mena Meyers, of Decatur, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Harding, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. George Keel left this morning for Toledo, after spending a few weeks with her parents in this city.

Miss Keel, of Canton, Ohio, who has been the guest of Mrs Keel, of West Berry street, returned home this afternoon.

Mrs. Mulqueen, of East Berry street, will entertain a few friends this evening in honor of Mrs Geo. Beatty, of Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Rogers, of Boston, are spending a few days in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs Rogers, of East Jefferson street.

Mrs. Willis D Maier, of Chicago, arrived in the city today to be the guest of Mrs. C M Dawson and Mrs G. D. Crane for a few weeks.

Miss Mary Esmond, who has been visiting friends and relatives in this city for a few weeks, left yesterday for her home in Omaha, Neb.

Madame Francesca Moyer, who is to sing the leading soprano role in the "Messiah," will be entertained by Mrs. Lieut. Davis at the McKinnie house.

The presidents of the various missionary societies of the city will meet in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Miss Jessie Humphrey left this noon for Chicago, where she will join her sister, Mrs. Goodwin, and accompany her to her home in Dallas, Texas, to spend the summer.

Mr. Albert Hahn gave a very pleasant entertainment to a number of his friends Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Moses, who has been visiting them for the past three weeks.

Miss Jessie McLachlan has issued invitations for a progressive hearts party to be given Monday evening at her West Berry street home for her friend, Miss Brown, of Lafayette.

Miss Jeanette Humphrey entertained some twenty of her school friends this afternoon, in honor of Miss Nell Nonamaker, who soon leaves Fort Wayne to make her home in Atlanta, Ohio.

Mrs. George Bradley, of West Williams street, will entertain Pearl Foster, Lottie Grimes, Vera Morgan, Mamie Walton, John Moring, James Gould, Delmer Fitch and Archie Bradler this evening.

Mrs J. F. Curtice will leave Monday for Indianapolis to visit a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Zerelda Wallace, who is now residing with her daughter, Mrs. Steiner, at her suburban home, "Cataract," just out of Indianapolis.

Mrs. Kramer and Mrs. Hoff returned to their homes at Chicago. They have been here to see their daughters, who received their veils at St Joseph hospital. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs Ballmann, of Nirdlinger avenue.

Miss Nellie Bailey, daughter of Conductor Frank Bailey, pleasantly entertained at her home, 120 Greeley street, a number of her little friends in honor of her eleventh birthday. After luncheon the little ones departed for their homes wishing Nellie many returns of the day.

Mr and Mrs. J. M. Curry were pleasantly suprised at their home, 75 Dawson street, Thursday evening, by a number of members of the D. of H No. 2 and also a number of their church friends in honor of their birthday anniversaries. The hostess was the recipient of a handsome rocking chair. A dainty luncheon was served during the evening.

Last evening Ethel Cox gave a musicale to her little friends at her home on Suttenfield street. Those present were: Irma Poole, Mildred Muirhead, Mable Homsher, Louise Humphroy, Flora Vreeland, Alice Nonnemaker, Maude Challenger, Mary Spanley, Clara Poole, Jo Cox, Doris Muirhead, Ernest Gerke, Barney Spanley, Alfred Humphrey, Don Muirhead, Clarence Nonnemaker, Paul Kucher.

Mrs Ellis Cox was pleasantly surprised by her friends in honor of her twenty fifth birthday anniversary last evening. The evening was spent in music and card playing and at 12 o'clock a dainty lunch was served. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Louis Mehnut, Oscar Nestel, Ben Williams, Charlie Bedrup, Mrs. Chamberlain, Misses Carrie Myers, Sadie Buovier, Lena Swartz, Maggie Bowers, Messrs. Ed Jump, Fred Heil, Charlie Pillars and Mr. Davis.

Dr. and Mrs. James D. Brown, of the St James hotel, entertained the T. C's last evening in a royal manner. The meeting was one of the most enjoyable and interesting in the history of the club. The supper, which was served at 11 o'clock, was most delicious and elicited much praise from the participants. The next meeting of the club will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Hench, of Elm Wood avenue, two weeks from last night.

At the country home of Mr and Mrs Solomon Chapman, near Huntertown, occurred the marriage of their charming and accomplished daughter, Miss Blanche, to Mr. Henry Stevens, of Fort Wayne. The impressive ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock by Rev. Gillespie, assisted by Rev P. J. Rice. The bride wore a gown of cream albatross, trimmed in lace, and a tulle veil fell in graceful folds. After the congratulations the company sat down to an elaborate repast. The presents were many and valuable.

One of the most enjoyable thimble parties was that given by Mrs Charles S Bash this afternoon, at her West Wayne street home. Those present were Mesdames T. J. Dills, J. W. Bell, Cash Miller, G. C. Dodez, W. McKardee, George Evans, D. F. Bash, L. O. Hull, Charles Olds, Dickey, C. B. Woodworth, E. H. McDonold, W. H. Meyers, Charles Huestis, J. W. Orr, Rosser McClure, Theo Thieme, W. H. Watt, James A. Orr, F. N. Kollock, Dr. Bulson, Wm Bash, E. A. K. Hackett, L. R. Hartman, C. M. Dawson, E. F. Yarnelle, W. Croxton, W. Nutting, A. L. Johns, Fred Thieme, Joseph Hughes. At the dainty luncheon served, the table was decorated in pink, and the ice glasses were placed in pretty pink paper roses.

ARMY SOCIAL.

A large audience gathered at the Berry street M. E. church parlors last evening to enjoy the army songs and commissary social. The affair was a novel one, and under the supervision of old soldiers, and the veterans as well as the younger people seemed to enjoy the occasion. The literary program consisted of patriotic songs by Captain Kensill's quartet, recitations, etc., and a fine address by Capt. A. H. Dougal. At the conclusion, refreshments, consisting of army beans, crackers, coffee and army fare generally were served.

MISSIONARY ENTERTAINMENT.

Tomorrow evening the Junior Epworth league of the St Paul M. E. church will give a missionary entertainment. In the following program to be rendered they will be assisted by the Senior league:

Introductory remarks.	By the Pastor
Recitation	Velma Johnson
Recitation	Minnie Ohlens
Review of Junior League on by the President	Bible Study Katie Kennel
Recitation	Jessie Garrison
Recitation	Alta Kinsinger
Concert exercise	Eight Boys
Recitation	Pearl Getty
Recitation	Ralph Kapinger
Concert exercise	Thirteen Girls
Recitation	Dortha Friedline
Recitation	Carrie Noble
Concert exercise.	Eleven Girls
Recitation	Katie Kennel
Recitation	Della Stoner
Concert exercise	Twelve Girls
Recitation	Maud Killen
Recitation	Katie Pence
Presentation of Bibles to Missionary Gleaners	By the Pastor

EPWORTH LEAGUE ENTERTAINMENT.

A large audience assembled last evening at the Wayne street M. E. church to hear the entertainment given by the junior department of the Epworth league. The program, which was an interesting one, was as follows:

Piano solo	Edith Schoeff
Recitation	Mabel Newton
Piano solo	Mabel Tinkham
Recitation	Hazel Cowdery
Song	Junior League
Recitation	Robert Christie
Recitation	Douglas Gage
Dialogue—Candles and Lamps	Junior League
Recitation—Mite Box	Walter Holt

Mrs. G. N. Eldridge, the superintendent of the league, presided, and, in view of the fact that she is soon to leave the city, just after the last number number of the program was rendered, one of the Epworthians stepped forward and presented her with a set of solid silver spoons. The gift came from the junior department and was a mark of their esteem and love for her. Mrs Eldridge has been faithful and efficient in league work and is a great favorite with the young people of the church. The program was finished with a recitation from Mr. James Furgeson and a social, at which refreshments were served, then followed in the lecture room.

WESTMINSTER NOTES.

Miss Stubbs is obliged to forego any vacation, owing to the amount of work in the studio.

Spring vacations began this noon and the girls have scattered to their homes for week's rest and fun.

The classes in physical culture here have taken advantage of the suspicion of spring weather to develop great skill in "Tom, Tom, pull away!"

Thursday evening the resident pupils gave an entertainment to a few invited guests. Very pretty booklets, decorated in water colors by Miss Rose Stubbs, contained not only the program, but several pages of "The Floral Courtship," "Our Library," etc. The legend at the beginning was from "As You Like It." "I had rather have a fool to make me merry than experience to make me sad," and the closing screed.

"Don't view us with a critic's eye
But pass our imperfections by."

A temporary stage and curtain had been arranged in the chapel. The following is the program:

Instrumental music	Alice Bellinger
Book notes	Edith Wildman
Our library	House Girls
Duet	Misses Paul and McCorkle
Recitation—The Ruggleses—Party"	Harriet Dills
Song	Maud Turner
Westminster Glossary	Jane Tilden
Song	Edith Wildman
The Floral Courtship	
Farce—The Mouse trap	

CHARACTERS

Mrs Somers	Harriet Dills
Mr Campbell	Jane Tilden
Mrs Benps	Carrie Sharp
Mrs. Miller	Maud Turner
Mrs Curwen	Rose Stubbs
Mrs Roberts	Alice Matthews
Jane	Jessie McCorkle

Book notes contained the publisher's advance announcements of new books

(Continued on Third Page)

HAD THE TREMENS.

Awful Case of a Tramp at the Police Station.

He Had Been Drunk Constantly for Three Weeks Past—Vags Arrested—Police Court Jottings.

Last night at the police station Officer Jewell was called into the tramp room by a series of yells from one of the all-night lodgers. The officer found a tramp lying on the cement floor writhing in awful agony and suffering from a shocking case of delirium tremens. The man complained that mice and rats were gnawing his toes and that the other tramps in the room were going to kill him. Officer Jewell locked the stranger up in a cell but he did not sleep a wink all night and kept fighting all sorts of blue and red devils. This morning he gave his name as Thomas Kinnucan and said he was employed as a boilermaker at Springfield, Ohio. He admitted having been drunk every day for three weeks. The prisoner was sent to jail for eleven days.

WHO FIRED THE SHOT?

Last night, on Columbia street, a crowd of boys were engaged in the questionable sport of tormenting an old man and making him dance. The boys had a heavy iron, to which was attached a strap. This they were throwing at the old gentleman's feet, seeing how close they could come without hitting him. Officers Coling and Elliott were notified of the outrage and ran down the street after the young rascals. The boys ran and at the corner of Barr street some one fired a revolver. The boys escaped, but the report of the weapon frightened a horse, which was hitched in front of the City mills. The animal ran off, smashing the buggy, which was owned by Pearse & Poff, the liverymen.

The police claim that no shot was fired, but that the horse took fright at the fleeing boys. The liverymen claim $50 damages.

TEST FOR DRUNKARDS.

Common Councilman Lane has introduced a bill into the Boston council requesting the committee on police department to consider and report within three weeks on the expediency of establishing at station houses some official test or standard of inebriety which shall apply to every person arrested and brought to a station on the charge of intoxication before he is locked up and held for trial. Mr. Lane said that he offered the order in good faith, and added: "I think the test should be either to make the prisoner walk the chalk line or go through some form of spelling. If he is unable to walk the required line or spell the word, then that should be sufficient reason to lock him up on the charge of drunkenness." This test should be considered by the board of public safety of this city.

BOUND OVER.

John Walters, the lad who stole W. H. Phillips' bicycle and who was yesterday neatly caught by Superintendent Felts, of the county farm, was this morning bound over to the circuit court in the sum of $100. The boy is not as bright as he should be, but knows right from wrong.

TWO TRAMPS.

Wm McKnight and Frank Hurshland were two tramps who were this morning caught in a loaded box car on the Pittsburg road. They were sent to jail for fifteen days.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Names of Fort Wayne People in the Columns of Other Papers.

The Decatur Journal says: "Mena Meyers returned from Fort Wayne today. While there she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robt. Harding."

The Peru Journal says: "Sheriff Clausmeier, of Fort Wayne, was in the city this morning, taking two prisoners to the Michigan City penitentiary."

The Monroeville Breeze says: "Mrs. John Gloeckle is at Fort Wayne this week, visiting her sister, Mrs Minnie Fidler, who is seriously ill."

The Maples correspondent says: "Mrs. Nellie Bolyard, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Fry, over Sunday."

The Kendallville Standard says: "Dr. Stemen, of Fort Wayne, was in town Friday, in consultation with Dr. J. L. Gilbert, in the case of Mrs A. B. Young, who is seriously ill."

The Ossian News says: "Will Seaton, of Fort Wayne, spent Monday in this city visiting relatives and friends. At the present time Will is connected with the postoffice at that place."

Grateful as showers to the parched earth is the flavor of food cooked with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

NEW BRICK PAVEMENTS.

Important Meeting of the Board of Public Works.

Last evening the board of public works held an important meeting, in which considerable business was transacted.

A resolution was passed for a flagstone sidewalk for Clinton street, from Berry to Columbia streets. Both sides are to be paved.

A resolution for a sewer in the alley between Erie and Liberty streets, from Coombs street to a line west of Hanna street, was passed. The sewer is to be of brick.

A resolution for the paving of Lewis street from Columbia street to Lafayette street, was passed. The street is to be of vitrified fire brick, laid upon six inches of concrete and two inches of sand.

A petition, which is likely to meet with considerable opposition, was presented, asking the board to open Liberty street from the east line of White's addition to Begue street.

A sewer was ordered in the alley between Fisher and Maud streets, commencing at the first alley east of Holton avenue and running to Thomas street. The board considered a petition to pave the alley between Jefferson and Washington streets, from Calhoun to Clinton, and ordered the engineer to draw up plans and specifications.

HOW HE WAS KILLED.

Details of the Accident to Ferd F. Boltz.

Demise of Peter Kaeck, a Well Known Odd Fellow—Funeral of John Moon—Others.

The details of the killing of Ferd F. Boltz, who was buried in this city yesterday afternoon, are as follows: Ferd was employed as head sawyer in a large sawmill at Irwine. The young man had control of a lever which regulated a steam car which carried the logs to and from the saw. In some manner the machinery got out of gear, and, although Ferd reversed the lever and made an effort to stop the car, it ran upon him, crushing him into a wall. The young man's neck was broken, as were nearly all the bones of the shoulders and chest. The funeral yesterday was quite largely attended. Pastor Northrop delivered a touching sermon.

TODD.

News comes announcing the death of A. S. Todd, at his home in Hoagland, this county. The deceased was one of the early settlers of Allen county and for many years resided near Massillon, in Madison township. He had many relatives, friends and acquaintances in the eastern part of the county.

HAYES.

Edward Finan, of Monroeville, has received intelligence of the death of John Hayes, jr., of typhoid fever, at Oklahoma, I. T. The deceased was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hayes, and Monroeville was the place of his birth. Several years ago, with his brothers, Henry and Daniel, he went to Chicago, where they engaged in the real estate business, which they carried on on an extensive scale. John finally left Chicago and went to Oklahoma, where he lived until his death.

KAECK.

This morning, at 7.30 o'clock, at his residence, corner Spring and Oakland street, occurred the death of Mr. Peter Kaeck. The deceased was forty-nine years of age and the cause of death was pneumonia. He was a member of Fort Wayne lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F., and leaves a widow and nine children to mourn his loss. The children are: William, Charles, Samuel and Edward Kaeck, Mrs. G. Kallenbach, Misses Lizzie, Anna and Kate Kaeck, of this city, and Mrs. F. L. Zimmerman, of Evanston, Wyo.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week as reported by the city undertakers:

Anna E. Becker, 80 years, old age.
John E. Monn, 18 years, accident.
Prof. A. M. Danse, 73 years, bronchitis.
Wilhelmina Hockemeyer, 75 years, old age.
Child of Christian Matsch, still born.
Paul Perghoff, 1 month, exhaustion.
Isabella Workman, 90 years, la grip.
Elizabeth James, 82 years, heart failure.
Richard Haag, 4 years, complication of diseases.
Anna Yokel, 34 years, consumption.
Peter Kaag, 49 years, lung fever.
Anna M. Cran, 82 years, old age.
Clara Siebold, 7 years, diphtheria.
Allan J. Cherry, 40 years, consumption.
Ferd Boltz, 26 years, accident.
James Fields, 55 years, heart failure.
Robert D. Woods, 55 years, heart failure.

Good housekeeping can be reduced to a science with the aid of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

The Cuban Trouble.

TAMPA, Fla., March 23.—Dispatches from Nassau, N. P., stating that the negroes of Cuba are attempting to make the insurrection a race question, have occasioned much comment here, and is denied by Cubans generally. Colonel Figuredo was questioned about it, and said: "It is merely a rumor put up by the government to discredit the rebellion. There are many negroes under arms, but the whites are undoubtedly in the majority."

Said some one at the Cycle show: "All these wheels have some good, distinctive points, now if there was a wheel combining all the good points of each wheel"— There is, said his friend, look at the "Outing" and you will find just what you want, these are the forks and crown of the Stearns, the frame of the Munger, the "L" rods of the Columbian, the dished sprocket wheel of the Rambler, the reinforcements of the Union, G and T or any other tire, any style pedal, all for only $85, and a 21 pound wheel at that. I was going to buy a ——— at $100, but I really like this wheel the better. Katt sells them. See him in his new store, corner Berry and Harrison streets.

George H. Loesch, with his usual enterprise, has secured a full line of Munyon Remedies and they are now on sale at his drug store, corner of Wayne and Barr streets.

The Multiform Combination Top is a hummer. tf

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

VENO

SPEAKS TO FORT WAYNE PEOPLE.

Hundreds of People in Fort Wayne Have Been Cured by Veno's Medicines. He Will Return the Money to Anyone not Satisfied.

The Fairest Offer Made by a Doctor.

READ THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

Since the Veno representative left Fort Wayne hundreds have bought his medicines at the drug stores, and letters are being received daily from people who have been cured. He guarantees **Veno's Curative Syrup** (50c a bottle), to completely cure nervousness, dyspepsia, poor appetite and sleeplessness, liver, kidney, blood and stomach disorders, and when used with **Veno' Electric Fluid** (50c a bottle), will positively cure the worst and most desperate forms of rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, neuralgia, backache, weak muscles, stiff joints, all aches and pains. **Sir Morrill McKenzie Catarrh and Headache Cure** (50c a bottle), is an instantaneous relief, and will cure catarrh, cold in the head, headache, sore throat and bronchitis. Sold by (Meyer Bros. Drug Co., wholesale agents) and all druggists, with a guarantee to cure or refund the money.

J. R. HEINRICH,

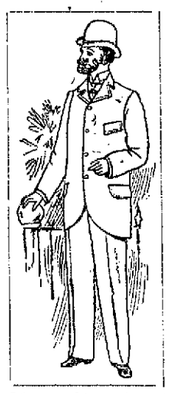
. . . DRUGGIST. . . .

Prescriptions a Specialty.
Patent Medicines,
Pure Drugs,
Toilet Articles,
Perfumes.

Night Calls PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

210 Calhoun St.

OPPOSITE the RICH.



DON'T

Be Foolish

And pay three prices for your Clothes. Those $10 Suits at "Lehman's" are just as good as many merchant tailor made-to-order Suits costing

$25 to $30.

The better grades are likewise simply superb.

Make, fit and style of every garment in our large establishment are beyond criticism.

CONFIRMATION SUITS

Our special aim is to give values which can not but prove satisfactory. To please both the purse and eye, they range in price from $4 to $15. Three particular hummers in the Confirmation line.

No. 1, a Corking Cheviot, $5.00.
No. 2, a Gem Clay Worsted, $7.50.
No. 3, a line of Tricots, Worsteds, etc., $9.

COMBINATION SUITS,

Most sensible suit on earth for the little fellows. We are showing an immense line of these suits in new spring styles

$2.50 to $8.

Lehman's (U.S.)

34 and 36 Calhoun St. New Foellinger Block.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1895.

If Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease is elected mayor of Wichita, Kan., will she make her husband police matron?

The weekly bulletin of R. G. Dun & Co., notes an increased improvement in business circles throughout the country.

The Methodists will hold their annual conference at Logansport next week. The Sentinel will give an account of each day's proceedings.

The return of better times is evidenced by the increased activity in the real estate market. During the last week, in this city, a number of real estate transfers have been made.

Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, will probably be the next speaker of the national house of representatives. Mr. Reed has already shied his castor into the ring as a candidate of the republican party for president.

The highest salaried employe in the United States is supposed to be the president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, Henry B. Hyde. He receives annually $100,000. John A. McCall gets $75,000 to be president of the New York Life.

One of the laws passed by the recent legislature requires the assessors to take a full list of statistical information a duty which will almost double their work. This information is to be reported to the state statistician and will be the basis for his report.

The young czar of Russia is said to be a diligent and intelligent worker, beginning work early in the morning and keeping it up until late at night. The modern monarch does not seem to be an idle lounger. Like his subjects, he is in danger of losing his job if he does not work.

A cigar is said to contain acetic, iomic, bytric, valeric and paponic acids, prussic acid, creosote, carbolic acid, ammonia, suphurette hydrogen, poridine, rubidine, to say nothing of cabbagene and burdockin acid. The man who kicks about paying five cents for all that, doesn't know a bargain when he sees it.

A daily paper should be in the home of everyone. It is the bright-winged messenger that brings cheer to all. Nothing is more consoling after the day's work is done than to sit down, pick up your local daily paper and read anything and, sometimes, everything about persons whom you know. The Sentinel tells all the news.

Chewing gum has found defenders in unexpected quarters. For years the press and the doctors have inveighed against the gum habit, but the jaws of the girls and young women of the land have worked ceaselessly in spite of it all. Now come the trainers and gymnasium directors and say that gum chewing is a healthful, though it may be a vulgar practice. Gum chewing strengthens the jaws and enables the devotees of the habit to tackle successfully the toughest kind of bones.

The sermon of Dr. Talmage on the subject of easy divorce laws, which is published in The Sentinel today, should have a wide reading, for it tells the truth as to the real cause of wide spread and increasing domestic infelicity. It is a truth capable of easy demonstration that severe divorce laws effect more careful marriages and therefore very largely decrease the occasion for divorces at all.

One of the interesting signs that stares the visitor to Chicago in the face is that of the Keeley Brewing company. It is not supposed that this Keeley is the gentleman whose special and profitable mission it is to rescue drunkards from their terrible ways, but the similarity of their names gives a suspicion of a stroke of business which is often commented on adversely to the well-known doctor.

Governor Matthews yesterday appointed the Hon. John M. Spann, of Indianapolis, trustee of the state school for feeble minded youth, in this city, to succeed Dr. A. H. Shafer, of Huntington, whose term expired on the 10th of March. Mr. Spann is engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Indianapolis, is a republican and a man who has taken an active interest in benevolent work. The appointment is one that is to be commended.

Baron Savarin did wonders for the world in the way of delicious cookery. How much more might he not have done with the help of Dr. Price's Baking Powder!

As to an Extra Session.

Four members of the late lamented congress, Charles Tracey, Democrat, of New York; Josiah Patterson, Democrat, of Tennessee, Bellamy Storer, Republican, of Ohio, and Robert G. Cousins, Republican, of Iowa, lay before the people in The North American Review their opinions as to the need of an extra session of the Fifty-fourth congress. Their views, briefly summed up, are like the chapter on snakes in Ireland. There is no need of an extra session.

Mr. Tracey calls attention to the method by which, when greenbacks and treasury notes are redeemed in gold by the government, they are not withdrawn from circulation, but are given out again and brought anew to draw more gold from the treasury. One $10 note might thus withdraw $100 in gold from the treasury. But Mr. Tracey is of opinion that under the act of July 11, 1870, there is ample authority for issuing all the bonds the government needs and buying gold with them without the sanction of congress.

Mr. Storer says that if the Fifty-fourth congress were called in extra session it would legislate on the financial problem to please itself, not to please the president, and that therefore there will be no extra session.

Mr. Patterson says the interests of the east and the south lie together against the silver mining interests of the west, and therefore east and south should unite on financial measures. Mr. Cousins is of opinion matters are as bad as they can be now financially, and an extra session will not help them any. He thinks, and believes a majority of the people think with him, that the present financial troubles of the country are owing to deficiency of revenue. But the president can never be brought to adopt that view. If he were to call an extra session of congress, it would only be that the congress might pass measures of relief which Mr. Cleveland himself thinks proper, whatever the members might deem best. Under these circumstances, the Iowa congressman considers that an extra session would be worse than useless.

A Foolish Man.

James Fitzpatrick was a very foolish man. More than 40 years ago he fell in love. The lady of his heart for some reason did not fancy James. Perhaps she knew intuitively what a crank he would turn out to be. So he lost her and was what is called disappointed in love. He turned his back on the world and went and lived by himself in a hut. He grew dirty and disgruntled and got worse all the time. It was a good thing he chose to live alone, for he would have been a sufficiently unpleasant creature for anybody else to live with.

He hated the feminine sex with unquenchable animosity. For 40 years before he died he never spoke to a woman Being what he was, women very readily excused him from speaking to them. Not long since the old misanthrope was found dead alone in his wretched hut.

He had thrown away his whole life on account of a silly emotion. It was not love. There was no love in him really. He might have worked and become well off and educated half a dozen orphan children, even if he had wanted to remain an old bachelor. He might have found happiness in travel or in cultivating his mind. There never was a woman that was worth a man's wasting his life over. There never will be.

Simultaneously with the Gould wedding and the Vanderbilt divorce another great event claimed the attention of the country. This was the advent formally of the new silver party, or, as it calls itself, the Bimetallist party. It appears before the country standing on the platform of free silver coinage. It will gladly accept as recruits to its ranks men of all the other parties and of no party. The new party's chief sponsor, ex-Congressman Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania, tells us the Bimetallist party will undertake to elect a free coinage president. It has a large contract on its hands. Mr. Sibley says the Bimetallists do not care whether their candidate for president is a Democrat, Republican or Populist, or even if he be also the presidential nominee of one of those parties, just so that he is right on the silver question.

There is one thing we can say in the United States from this day on. It is that no queen or empress was ever wedded with more costly splendor than the youngest daughter of the late Jay Gould was. The cost of the floral decorations was not equaled in Russia when Princess Alix married the czar. The lavish display which empires and kingdoms authorize for their rulers on festal occasions was in some respects excelled by that indulged in by an American private citizen.

LIKE A NEW MAN.

Hon. L. P. Strickland Cured by the Wonderful Medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy. It is the Greatest Spring Medicine in the World.

HON. L. P. STRICKLAND.

Now is the time to prepare for spring. Everybody knows what the spring does for our systems—clogs the secretions, renders the organs inactive, depresses the nervous strength, and lowers the vitality of the blood.

If you wish to keep well, therefore, during the trying spring months, take the medicine which, above all others, makes people strong and well—Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

It cured Hon. L. P. Strickland, of 58 Taylor street, Cleveland, Ohio. He says:

"I have taken Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and I feel like a new man. It has cured me of chills, hot flashes, bloating after eating, cold feet and shortness of breath. I have always had a fistula for over twenty years, and it has almost gone now. I cannot express how thankful I am that I used this wonderful remedy."

The long list of cures by this remedy is unprecedented—unequaled, in fact, in medical history. It cures more cases of disease than any and all other medicines.

The number of names of our most prominent and widely known citizens who have been cured by this great remedy, and who write testimonials in regard to its remarkable value, is astonishing, and the list is increasing and broadening day by day.

When such great physicians as Willard H. Morse, M. D., of Westfield, N. J., and Dr. Robert W. Lance, of South Woodbury, Vt., state out of their wide experience that it will surely cure, you can use it with perfect confidence.

When statesmen of national reputation like Hon. ex-Speaker Charles J. Noyes, of the Massachusetts legislature, and Hon. John R. Prescott, of the Maine legislature, tell you to use it because it cured them, you can use it with absolute certainty of beneficial results.

When eminent clergymen like the Rev. Henry Langford, of Weston, W. Va., and Presiding Elder the Right Rev. J. W. Walker, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, were cured by it and by reason of their sympathy for suffering humanity, urge you to use it and get well, you can know that if you take it you will be made well and strong.

Use it now in the spring, when it will do you most good. It is a great physician's prescription, the discovery of Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City, the most successful physician in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

REVIVAL SERVICES.

Evangelistic Meetings to be Held at the Grace Church.

Tomorrow evening, Pastor Zartman begins at the Grace Reformed church a series of Sabbath evening sermons on revival scenes during the time of the prophet Nehemiah. Each of these sermons will be illustrated with three large Bible paintings. The unconverted and persons having no church homes are specially invited to these meetings. These services are to be preparatory to the evangelistic services which are to be conducted at the Grace church by the evangelist, Rev. W. A. Bodell, beginning about the 21st of April, at the time of the dedication of the new church.

A portion of the new organ for the St. Peter's Catholic church has arrived and the other portions are expected here next week. It is hoped that the organ will be in position in time for the Easter services. It's a magnificent instrument, costing $3,200

IN Making Bread and Cake the best results, the finest flavored, sweetest, lightest, and most wholesome foods, are obtained by the use of the best baking powder. The highest scientific authorities, alike with American housekeepers, agree that the ROYAL is the best.

AS the result of my tests, I find the Royal Baking Powder superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder. *It is therefore not only the purest, but also the strongest powder with which I am acquainted.*

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.
Prof. of Chemistry, Rush Medical College,
Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

A pure grape cream of tartar baking powder containing no alum, lime or ammonia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Corn Bread (New Orleans).

One and one-half pints corn meal, ½ pint flour, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, two heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful lard, 1½ pints milk, 2 eggs. Sift together corn meal, flour, sugar, salt and powder; rub in lard cold, add eggs (beaten), and the milk; mix into a moderately stiff batter; pour from bowl into shallow cake pan. Bake in rather hot oven 30 minutes.

Graham Lunch Bread.

One and one-half pints Graham flour, ½ pint flour, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, ¾ pint of milk. Sift together Graham flour, flour, sugar, salt and powder, add the milk; mix into smooth dough that can be easily handled. Flour the board, turn out dough, give it a quick, vigorous additional kneading to complete its soomthness; then divide into four large pieces, which form into long loaves, lay them just touching in a square shallow cake pan, wash them over with milk. Bake in rather hot oven 30 minutes. When removing from oven rub them over with a little butter on a clean piece of linen.

Brown Bread.

Corn meal 1 pint, 1 pint rye flour, 1 teaspoonful brown sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful lard, ¾ pint milk. Sift together corn meal, rye flour, sugar, salt and powder. Rub in the lard cold; add the milk, and mix the whole into a batter like cake. Pour into greased tin and bake 40 minutes in rather hot oven. Protect at first with paper.

Peculiars.

One pint flour sifted with 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, a little salt, one egg; mix with one pint sweet milk, beat well to a batter, and bake quick in buttered 'Gem" pans already hot.

Blackberry Fritters.

One cupful blackberries, 1½ cupfuls common batter. Mix berries in batter in bowl, and drop by tablespoonfuls in plenty of lard made hot for the purpose; serve with sauce. All berry fritters can be made as directed for the above.

THEY RING FOR YOU.

The Church Bell Calls All to Religious Worship.

City Pastors Announce the Times and the Themes of Their Sermons for Tomorrow.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue—Sunday school, 3 p. m.

Beaver chapel, South Wayne Sunday school, 9 a m. Pastor Northrop will preach at 2 p. m.

R. R. Dept. Y. M. C. A.—Bible study at 3 p. m. Address to men at 3:30 p. m, by the Rev. N. W. Bloom.

Don't fail to hear Pastor Rice tomorrow night on "Reformers and Reforms." Church of Christ, corner Jefferson and Griffith streets.

Pastor Northrop welcomes workingmen, young men, railroad men and business men to the meeting at the Tabernacle, at 3 o'clock Sunday.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, corner West Washington and Fulton streets—Services Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Welcome.

Mrs. Eldridge will speak to young women at the Young Women's Christian association, 25 West Wayne street, Sunday, at 4 p. m. Every young woman in the city is invited.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m Young People's Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. All are welcome. G. N. Brown, pastor.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, every Sabbath at the City Y. M. C. A. hall. Sabbath school at 9.30 a m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m. Rev. A A. Hundley, pastor.

Church of the Evangelical association, corner of Clinton and Holman streets.—German preaching at 10:30 a m.; English preaching at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow morning at 10:30 and 7:30 p. m. Illustrated sermon in the evening, on religious scenes. The pastor will use three large Bible paintings. Come to the services.

Trinity Episcopal church—Preaching West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector—Holy communion, 8 a. m; morning prayer and sermon 10:45 a. m.; evening prayer, 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Rev. J. N. Schotes, of Ohio, will preach tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Central Christian church, on Harrison street, between Wayne and Washington streets. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Welcome all.

You will receive a cordial welcome at the Berry street Methodist Episcopal church. Class at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Junior League at 3:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p m. Preaching by the presiding elder, Rev. F. T. Simpson, at 10:30 a. m.

Third Presbyterian church.—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:30 a. m No evening service on account of union communion service at Westminster Presbyterian church. Sabbath school at 11:45 a. m Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m Public recognition of new members at the morning service.

Preaching at St. Paul M. E church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. Class at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Epworth League devotional services at 6:45 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. a missionary entertainment by the Junior league assisted by the Senior league. At the morning service will occur the ordinance of baptism and the reception of members. A welcome for all. Rev. Paschall, pastor.

Rev. N. W. Bloom will preach in the South Congregational church at 10:30 and 7:30. Sunday school at 9:15. Welcome to all.

John P. Quinn, the converted gambler, will address men tomorrow at 3:30 p. m at the city Y. M. C. A. The Linden Male quartet will sing.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 2:30; Young People's meeting at 6:45; evening service at 7:30.

The pulpit themes by Rev. J S. Ainslie in Plymouth church: "The Great Motive" and "The Crisis of Decision." A fine chorus choir, with Prof. Miles, at both services.

Bethany Presbyterian church, west side, Rev. Geo. E Davies pastor. No morning services. Sunday school at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening services at 7:30.

A cordial welcome to all at Calvary U. B church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. A. W. Ballinger, pastor.

Rev. W. T. Loring, pastor of Free Methodist church, has returned from Freemont, Ind, and will occupy his pulpit tomorrow morning and evening. 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. A cordial invitation.

Simpson M. E. church—Sunday school at 7:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. R J. Wade, at 10:30 a m. and 7:30 p m; Junior league at 3 p m and Epworth league, led by Miss Bertha Peckham, at 6:30 o'clock. A cordial welcome to all.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D W. Moffat, D. D, pastor—Services, with reception of members, at 10:30 a. m. No evening service on account of the union communion at Westminster church. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.

At Westminster church, the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, will preach at 10:30 a. m., on "The Things Which We Have Seen and Heard." The session will meet at 4:30 a. m. and there will be a public reception of members in connection with the morning service. At 7:30 p. m. the union communion service of the three Presbyterian churches will be held. All other services as usual.

Services at the Third Reform church, southeast corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets, J. B. White block. Sunday school at 9 o'clock; services at 10:15 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. The evening services will be in German and English. Rev. Wm. Lienkaemper will deliver his introductory sermon tomorrow. He is a graduate of the Mission House, Franklin, Wis., and for nearly two years has studied in Union seminary, New York city. All are invited and welcome.

Arizona and New Mexico will complete the list of new states—unless we bring in Alaska. Even in Alaska Dr. Price's Baking Powder is famous.

The Brown county asylum, located near Nashville, with all of the outbuildings, was burned. The loss is $3,000. The inmates were removed to Nashville and given quarters in the court house, pending permanent disposal by the county commissioners.

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THIS SPACE

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ON PEARY'S EXPEDITION

Perfect Reliance Was Placed in Paine's Celery Compound.

"When I was selected by Lieut. Peary to accompany him on his trip to the Arctic regions to try and find a way to the north pole," says Mr. James W. Davidson in The Fourth Estate, "it was partly because of my strong, healthy constitution, and his belief that I could endure the fatigue and danger incident to the trip. I had been associated with him as his business manager on his lecturing tour, and was on terms of the greatest intimacy with him.

"When the ship Falcon left New York on her trip northwards it had among the stores several cases of Paine's celery compound. The reputation of that medicine was well established so that it was the most natural thing in the world that the members of the party, and they comprised men from nearly every walk in life, from common sailors to men of science, should desire to use it.

"The record of our perilous trip to Camp Anniversary is too well known to need repetition. Once in camp we naturally took an inventory of our possessions, and I was exceedingly glad to find Paine's celery compound. The medicine chest was open to all, and we were free to take from it what we thought advisable. I, in company with several others, selected some of the compound, taking a bottle of it to my cabin, knowing that it would be handy when wanted. Nor was I mistaken, for the excessive cold weather soon had its effects and I began to be troubled in a number of ways. In every case whenever I felt the slightest indisposition, I used the compound and found relief.

"One thing noticeable in the Arctic region was that the cold weather made us all exceedingly nervous. We became irritable and cross. Our nerves were all unstrung and naturally it affected our health. I talked the matter over with some of the others and made up my mind that possibly the celery compound would be beneficial, for I knew that it was used for nervous disorders at home. Well, sir, we tried it and I must say that it helped every one of us.

"When the long night of six months came on and we were in darkness, we found that the effects were very depressing. Imagine, if you can, living for six months in darkness such as occurs here every night, and you can readily understand how we were situated. It is a wonder that some of us did not go mad. We had not very much to divert our attention and the effect was something like solitary confinement in a dark cell.

I have used Paine's celery compound for a dozen ills, such as a person is liable to have at any time, and especially in that desolate country. It has always helped me and I should be pleased to have more of it should I go north again.

"I do not know of any one thing that I can say more of than Paine's celery compound. It certainly is a great medicine and I am an advocate of it"

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PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS

A FEW MORE JOKES.

CARL DUNDER INSISTS UPON READING THEM TO THE SERGEANT.

Although He Knows the Sergeant Has a Bereavement on Hand, He Is Merciless and Does Not Spare Him—The Almanac Freely Quoted From.

[Copyright, 1895, by Charles B. Lewis.]

"Well!" queried the fat police sergeant as he looked up from his blotter and saw Mr. Dunder standing before him.

"Sergeant, you will excuse me," replied the caller. "I remembers dot your fadder und mudder vhas deadt, und I shust shtep in."

"Y-e-s. You are not going to read me any more of your jokes, are you?"

"Shokes? Ha, ha, ha! Sometimes I haf some shokes, und sometimes she vhas sadness or philosophy. I vhill now"—

"Please don't, Mr. Dunder! I am very busy today, you know."

"So vhas I werry busy, but I like to make you feel goodt. Listen now to some t'ings which vhill be in der next number of Carl Dunder's Comic Almanac, what sells all ofer Europe und America:

"'Maybe a bird in mine handt vhas wort two in some bushes und maybe not. It depends on der kind of bird he vhas.'

"'I haf always firmly believed dut honesty vhas der best policy, but der trouble vhas to make der odder man believe it too. He vhas always a leedle shy on dot.'

"'Some folks vhas like some pieces of wood—full of knots, mit der grain all mixed oop. When you find sooch a man, you should be big enough to lick him or shmall enough to run avhay from a fight.'

"'I doan' like to talk to a dumb man, und I doan' like to haf a man who vhas all talk shpeak to me. I like somepody who vhas half way an orator during a campaign und a mute all der rest of der time.'

"'I sometimes hear two men disputing about Noah und his ark, und I took notice dot dey fight shust as quook after dot as someding dut happened only last week. What we doan' know vhas shust as good ash what we do know, if we can make somepody believe it.'

"'Nobody can take his riches mit him into der next world, but he can invest $60,000 in a monument to shtand shust on der edge of eternity. Dot is supposed to be a great consolation to some folks.'

"'Sometimes a man comes to me and says he has no luck. I talk mit him, und I find he invests $1 in a lottery und foodly expects to draw $50,000. My experience in dis world vhas dot a fool und luck vhas in close partnership.'

"'Eafurypody hates a liar, und yet eafurypody takes care to shpeak only so much truth ash won't give avhay nottings

"I LIKE TO KILL HIM."

aboudt himself. If we'll set oudt next week to tell der solemn truth, we should be so please mit a liar dot we make him president for life.'

"'Most men are agreed dot each one of us should do somedings for der peoples to come after us, but I find dot der great majority vhas willing to set out a gooseberry bush und let it go at dot. Perhaps, however, der coming peoples vhill haf an appetite for gooseberries.'

"'Somedimes I find a man who doan' believe aboudt dot garden of Eden because he nefor saw her. I find, however, dot der same man believes in der whale, although he vhas nefar within sight of der sea.'

"'If somepody comes to advise me how to bring oop my shildren, I shenerally find oudt dot he vhas a young man who doan' get married yet, or a man so oldt dot he has forgotten how she vhas. Dot vhas natural, howefer. A man whose advice is good for somedings keeps quiet und makes you pay for him.'

"'When I see in der papers dot somepody vhas divorced, I believe I know how she vhas. Dot feller figgers too high on love und too low on meat und potatoes. If people could love und be sensible, too, it would be all right. You can't make bread out of a romance, und you can't fry love in a spider.'

"'Once in a great while somepody's conscience troubles him so much dot he gits himself oop to der law, but der rest of us keep quiet und go right along shust der same. If we vhas all to git ourselves oop at der same time, nobody would be left to pass sentence. It vhas werry wise in us to keep quiet.'

"'If I vollked a man, it vhas more because he doan' find oudt our faults than because we find somedings to admire in him. If somepody injures us, of course we vhas madt aboudt it. If we injure somebody else, we find ourselves even madder yet. I once told a man dot I like his honest opinion of me. He said I vhas a fool, und I vhas so madt I like to kill him. If he vhas a liar und said I vhas shmart, he vhas my frendt for life.'

"Vhell, how you like 'em?" asked Mr. Dunder as he finished reading and looked up.

But the fat police sergeant had quietly slipped into his room and out on the street, and the almanac maker was alone with his philosophy.

FOR THE SAKE OF THE RAILROAD.

He Sacrificed Himself to Help Matters Along.

The colored porter at the depot was sweeping off the platform when a colored woman about 30 years of age, wearing a mourning bonnet and black gloves, came up the steps from the street and asked him where she could find the boss of the railroad.

"What yo' want of de boss of de railrode?" he queried as he leaned on his broom and looked her over.

"Got to see 'bout damages."

"What kind o' damages?"

"Dis railrode killed my ole man 'bout fo' weeks ago, an I has got to hev damages.'"

"Hu! Killed yo'r ole man, eh! Whar did dat happen?"

"Down by Taylorsville, sah. Yes, dun run'd ober him an smashed him all to pieces Whar kin I find de boss?"

"Look heah, woman," said the porter as he grew excited, "it hain't no use fur yo' to cum roun' heah an ax fur de boss of dis railrode an damages an kick up a row. Dat ole man o' yo'rs must hev got on de track, or he couldn't hev bin hurtid. If he was on de track, den yo' can't git no damages. How yo' gwine to make out a case?"

"Dey dun tells me I kin git damages," she answered. "Dis railrode got to pay me $3,000."

"Two thousand dollars! Hu! Woman, does yo' know dis railrode was in de hands of a deceiver an can't pay no $2,000? Hu! Do ideah! Why, if yo' would settle dat case fur $20, dey couldn't pay! If yo' go to de boss an ax fur damages, yo' can't get a cent, but he will cum down heah an raise a row wid me, an I'll git de bounce. Let's see how we kin fix it up. How many chillen yo got?"

"Only two, sah."

"An has yo' got a mewl, an a cart, an a cabin?"

"Yes, sah, got all dat an two pigs an some chickens an fo' acres of cotton in de ground."

"WHAT KIND O' DAMAGES?"

"An yo' has dun losted yo'r ole man an wants to git anoder? I see how de case stands. Dat's perfeckly k'rect. Woman, look heah. I was dun ingaiged to get married, but I'ze gwine to broke it off. Dis railrode can't pay no $2,000. If yo' jump on us fur damages, de railrode will be busted all to smash, an de kyars oan't run no mo'. I'ze gwine to sacrifice myself to keep dis railrode runnin."

"How yo' mean?" she asked.

"I'ze gwine to marry yo' an stop de damages. Yo' jess gimme yo'r name an go back home, an next Sunday, 'bout 9 o'clock in de mawnin, I shall be dar wid de preacher to marry yo'."

"But I—I"—

"Dat's all right. Yo' lose one husband an git anoder, an de damages am stopped, an de railrode keeps right on runnin, an de boss can't lay no blame on to me. Run 'long, now, an spect me next Sunday, an all aboard dis heah train fur Birmingham an Montgomery!"

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

Mr. Glover's Accident Makes Him an Object of Sympathy.

SOME HOME HAPPENINGS.—Saturday afternoon last Mr. J. C. Glover, the urbane proprietor of the Last Chance saloon, met with a painful accident, which will keep him in bed for some weeks to come. Shortly after 2 o'clock a mule whacker whose name is unknown entered the saloon and called for a cocktail, and when he had gulped it down he refused to pay for it on the ground that it wasn't up to the Prescott cocktail. Mr. Glover felt justified in pulling his gun on the man, but in so doing it was accidentally discharged, and he received the ball in his right foot. Although in great pain, he fired two shots, but the stranger got away unhurt, and the $35 clock on the wall was badly damaged by one of the bullets. Major Henderson, who entered the saloon a few minutes later, cheerfully volunteered to go out and find the mule whacker and pop him over, but his search of an hour proved fruitless. Mr. Glover has the sympathy of the entire community in his misfortune, and were it necessary he could raise $1,000 to wager that the cocktails drank over his bar are superior to anything between Chicago and San Francisco.

We gave notice through THE KICKER several weeks ago that if anybody's stray mule ran up against us in the street again after dark and began to work his hind legs something would get hurt. Sunday evening last as we were returning home from a sparking expedition in the suburbs we were knocked down and walked on by an old yellow mule belonging to Colonel Whitely. As soon as we could get up we opened fire with two guns, and after three or four jumps the old beast fell dead.

WE GAVE NOTICE.

Monday morning after we had paid $1 to have the carcass hauled away the colonel sent us word that if we didn't pay him $25 he would open fire on us on the street. When we went out to look for him, however, he had gone over to Lone Jack for a week's visit to his brother. We mean business on this mule question. We have been run down, kicked and disorganized until dignity demands that we assume the offensive, and people who turn their animals loose at night must do it at their own risk.

The "Mercantile Poker Parlors," which have been closed for repairs for the last two months, were opened to the public Monday night with music and a free lunch. The ceiling of the main room has been decorated by Mr. George Pearsell, a rising young artist of whom we are all very proud. The ground work is sky blue, with a yellow border next to the walls, and the center of the ceiling is taken up with a female angel flying toward the bar for a drink. Her legs are 12 feet long and her arms 8, while she has four toes on one foot and six on the other. These are mere trifles, however, and the painting as a whole compares favorably with anything we ever saw from the brush of Rembrandt or Murillo. A full moon and 14 stars and 5 clouds surround the angel, and the effect on the average beholder is one of awe and reverence. The Mercantile is one of our solid and permanent institutions and from the very first has had the reputation of dealing a square game.

Three cowboys from Captain Williams' ranch passed through this town soon after midnight on Tuesday night in chase of a man who had stolen two horses off the place. The stranger had about an hour's start of them, but was riding at a slow gait and was evidently not much of a horseman. Wednesday morning we rode out on the Pine hill road in company with the coroner and Mr. John Gay, and at Beaver creek we came across the body swinging from the limb of a tree. From all that we could see the horse thief had died as peacefully as could be expected under the circumstances. There was a look of disappointment on his face, but that is the rule instead of the exception. He no doubt expected to get away with the horses and was put out at being overhauled. The body was lowered and searched for papers, and it was ascertained that the name of the victim of his own ambition was George S. Frost of New Mexico. On a card in his vest pocket was written the word "Excelsior." He had probably adopted it for a motto, but he ought to have known, being a western man, that a dozen mottoes wouldn't help him away with stolen animals unless he had 100 miles the start. Among his papers was a half finished letter to his mother, in which he stated that he had quit swearing, chewing and smoking and hadn't taken a drink in six weeks. He added that he was looking to settle in a place where they had two sermons on Sunday and prayer meeting every Thursday evening. He was buried on the banks of the creek, and we have written his mother full particulars. This makes the tenth horse thief Colonel Williams' boys have overtaken and strung up within the last year, and any young man who may contemplate a raid on horseflesh will do well to hunt for a crowd with less enterprise.

ESCAPING A CALAMITY.

After Reading the Rules, They Decided to Move Out.

I heard the old couple in the room next to mine when they discovered the "rules" tacked up on the door. The old man was trying to work the transom when he caught sight of the card and exclaimed:

"By gosh, Lucy, come here! It says on this card that if we don't put our money in the safe they won't be responsible fur it. That looks as if robbers was about, don't it?"

"Of course it does," she exclaimed in reply. "I told ye I didn't like the looks of this tavern as we driv up."

"No washin did in the rooms," said the old man as he struck the next rule. "I didn't expect they'd furnish as with tubs and clotheslines, but that looks mighty stingy."

"No washin, eh?" queried the woman. "Waal, I told ye things had a queer look as we come up stairs."

"Meals sent to rooms charged extra. That's some more o' their stinginess.

"I should say! They'd probably charge a dollar fur bringin up a plate of meat and taters. Samuel, we've got in a place where they'll cut our throats to git our money."

"All bills settled weekly and no discount from regular rates," continued the husband.

"Hev we got to stay here fur a week before we kin settle our bill?" she anxiously asked.

"Looks a heap like it, Lucy. I was goin to ask 'em to throw off sunthin on account of my bein overseer of highways, but I guess it's no use. Fire escapes at all the hall winders."

"For goodness sake! Then we are liable to be roasted in our beds. Samuel, if they wasn't afeared of fire they wouldn't hev fire escapes, and I wouldn't go to bed here tonight for a millyon dollars."

"Looks kind o' risky, I do declar'. Let's see. Gas burned after midnight charged extra."

"And do they expect we are goin to set up till arter midnight fur the sake of payin extra? Samuel, we hev made a great mistake in gettin into this tavern."

"I guess we hev. All damage to rooms to paid for by occupants. Hev we damaged anythin?"

"No, except I knocked a cheer over. If they heard the crash down stairs, they'll charge us $2 or $3 mebbe."

"Bolt the door and secure the transom before retirin," read the old man as he reached the bottom of the card.

"Where's the transom?" asked the wife.

"Durned if I know."

"But what is it?"

"I never seed one as I know of."

"Samuel Parsons," exclaimed the woman as she rushed across the room, "you help me pack our duds into this satchel, and we'll walk right down stairs and outer the house. We don't wantor be robbed nor murdered, and if we git out alive I shall be one thankful woman. A transom, eh! They was goin to wait till we got to sleep and let it loose on us, but we will walk right out, and if anybody sez 'Boo!' to me I'll poke my umbrellar right through 'em."

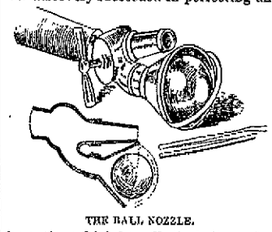
M. QUAD.

A NOVEL NOZZLE.

The Ball Stays In the Hell, but Why We Cannot Tell.

Nature frequently reveals her profoundest secrets by accident, and science is often aided as effectually by chance as by study. The fall of an apple betrayed to the idling Newton the attraction of gravitation, and an errant potato, obtruding itself where it was not wanted, demonstrated a new principle of science which savants are still unable to account for with certainty.

The modern Newton is Mr. Charles V. Pollock, who was experimenting with a lawn sprinkling hose one summer's day in 1892 in the cellar of his house in Des Moines. A small round potato became lodged in the nozzle, and to Mr. Pollock's surprise no pressure of water was sufficient to dislodge it, although it did not impede the flow of the stream. Mr. Pollock accepted the hint, although he could not account for it scientifically, and after experimenting with his discovery succeeded in perfecting an



THE BALL NOZZLE.

invention which he calls the ball nozzle. The principal utility of this nozzle is in the fact that it scatters the stream of water in a spray, which is said to be remarkably effective in extinguishing fire and is also useful for lawn sprinkling and irrigating purposes.

Briefly, the nozzle is almost exactly the same in construction as the ordinary one now in use in most fire departments. The only difference is that the end is shaped like a bell, and in this bell is placed a ball of solid, polished rubber. The ball is loose and there is nothing to hold it in position except a loop of brass over the front of the bell to prevent it from rolling out when the hose is not in use. When the stream is on full force, the guard is unnecessary, although one would imagine that the force of water would drive the ball out of the bell like a shot from a cannon. On the contrary, however, it holds it in, and the more pressure turned on the more secure is the ball in the bell. The ball does not stick tightly against the outlet, but is held at a distance from it of about a quarter of an inch. The flow is not in any way retarded by the presence of the ball, but the stream is spread to a remarkable extent, and therein lies the efficacy of the nozzle, says the inventor. A second nozzle for a solid stream is attached to the hose, so that the man who is manipulating it can have either sort of a stream.

An interesting discussion has arisen in the New York papers concerning the seemingly paradoxical action of the ball in the nozzle. One writer says it is due to the aspirating action of the jet of water extracting the air from between the surfaces of the ball and the bell shaped socket. The atmospheric pressure on the other side of the ball is then sufficient to hold it in place. Other explanations are advanced, and pending further experiments many scientists acknowledge themselves to be puzzled by the problem.

German University Students.

There were 26,158 students in the German universities last year.

BRETHREN DISAGREE

UNIVERSALISTS DIVIDED OVER THE CASE OF REV. A. N. ALCOTT.

For the First Time In Its History the Universalist Church Suspends a Minister For Extreme Liberality—The Pastor's Congregation Sustains Him.

The Universalist church has so long been distinguished for liberality both of creed and practice that the announcement that Rev. A. N. Alcott, a minister of that denomination at Elgin, Ills., had been suspended from the fellowship of the church for extreme liberality was received with widespread wonder. A heresy trial has never been known in the Universalist church, and suspension on such a charge is unprecedented. It is therefore not strange that the case of the Rev. Mr. Alcott should attract interest in communities far removed from the scene of his pastorate.

Mr. Alcott is secretary of the Illinois state congress of liberal religions, and to his active work in behalf of that organization is due his present misunderstanding with the leaders of his denomination. At a meeting of his church last December a year's leave of absence was granted to the pastor for the purpose of enabling him to devote his time to the work of the congress of liberal religious societies.

The fellowship committee of the Universalist church of Illinois disapproved of this procedure and suspended Rev.

REV. A. N. ALCOTT.

Mr. Alcott from the ministry until Jan. 1, 1896. They claimed that the work of the liberal congress was inimical to the interests of the Universalist church and cited the fact that Mr. Alcott had engaged eight members of the congress of liberal religions, none of whom was a Universalist, to supply his pulpit during his absence as an evidence of disloyalty to the denomination. In fine, Mr. Alcott's course was interpreted as tending to demoralize and destroy the Universalist church.

Judge Sylvanus Wilcox, a prominent member of Mr. Alcott's church, thus voices the opposition: "The Universalist church has a profession of faith. Strictly speaking, the congress of liberal societies has no profession of faith. Can any one be said to be in harmony with and seeking the growth and success of the Universalist denomination when his sympathies are with and his talents, time and attention are devoted to organizing, establishing and building up societies that do not recognize openly before the world a belief in God, Christ or the Bible?"

Rev. Mr. Alcott proposes to contest the order of suspension and will if necessary appeal his case to the next general convention of the Universalist church at Meriden, Conn., Oct. 23. When the suspension was announced, the members of the Elgin Universalist church warmly indorsed their pastor and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the members of the First Universalist society of the city of Elgin hereby ratify and confirm their former action in granting a year's leave of absence to the Rev. Mr. Alcott for the purpose of permitting him to engage in missionary work, as stated in his letter to the fellowship committee, and reaffirm our approval of the noble work in which Mr. Alcott is engaged and pledge him our undivided sympathy and loyal support, believing our position just. And we trust the fellowship committee will, on a further consideration of the matter, in a spirit of fairness, conclude that a more liberal and generous construction of our ecclesiastical laws may justly be made in the highest interest of a broader Christianity, the healthful growth of religious thought and life and the improvement and upbuilding of mankind.

Rev. Mr. Alcott has been steadily drifting toward liberalism since he first entered the ministry 25 years ago, and should his present difficulties result in severing his relations with the Universalist church the experience would not be novel to him. He was originally ordained as a Presbyterian minister, and ten years in that denomination convinced him, he says, that "the doctrines which many are now trying to revise in the confession of faith became too difficult for me to accept, and I went over to liberal Christianity."

Mr. Alcott received his early education at the Vermillion institute, Haysville, O. He was graduated from Washington and Jefferson college in 1865. From Washington and Jefferson he entered the Western Theological seminary of Alleghany City and in 1869 was licensed a Presbyterian minister. In 1882 he was called to the Universalist church at Kalamazoo, Mich. While there he studied law and was admitted to the bar, but never practiced. He was nominated for congress on the Prohibition ticket. From Kalamazoo he moved to Elgin nine years ago.

Mr. Alcott's pastorate at Elgin has been very successful. His friends say that he has built the church membership up form 60 to 269, with an average attendance of between 300 and 400. The estimated value of the church property has grown from $10,000 to $36,000.

Should the case of Rev. Mr. Alcott be brought before the general convention at Meriden it may eventually cause as much dissension in the Universalist church as the Dr. Briggs trial did among the Presbyterians.

ONCE AN INDIAN FIGHTER.

Senator Shoup of Idaho Was a Redoubtable Warrior and Scout.

George L. Shoup, who was recently re-elected United States senator from Idaho, has participated in many a desperate battle with the Indians, and during the war made quite a reputation as a scout and Indian fighter. He was born in Kittanning, Pa., June 15, 1836, and at the age of 16 accompanied his father to Galesburg, Ills., where he engaged in farming and stock raising until 1859, when the gold fever lured him to Colorado. He devoted himself to mining and mercantile pursuits until the outbreak of the war, and then enlisted in Captain Backus' company of scouts.

His marked talent for military affairs soon won him the position of second lieutenant, and during 1861 and 1862 he engaged in many skirmishes with Confederates and hostile Indians, and won a first lieutenancy. He was sent in pursuit of a band of Comanches many times outnumbering his little command, followed them 500 miles into the Indian country, routed the entire band, cap-

GEORGE L. SHOUP.

tured the chief and recovered a large quantity of stolen property. For this service he was officially commended for "zeal, energy, perseverance and self denial." In the winter of 1862-3 he captured a much larger force of Confederates under Captain Russell, and it is said that his command never met with defeat. In 1864 he became colonel of the Third Colorado cavalry and routed another band of hostile Indians, killing more than 300 of them.

At the close of the war he engaged in business at Salmon City, Ida., and has since been one of the commonwealth's most energetic citizens. He was a member of the eighth and tenth territorial legislatures, was a delegate to the national Republican convention in 1880, has twice been a member of the Republic national committee and was appointed governor of the territory in 1889. He was prominent in securing statehood and in 1890 became the state's first governor. After serving 2½ months as governor he was elected United States senator Dec. 18, 1890, and if he lives and does not resign will remain in the senate until March 3, 1901.

THE GIRL WITH THE GRIP.

"Der Drummer" Is No Longer of the Male Persuasion Exclusively.

The new woman is making a decided hit as a drummer. She has only been on the road two or three years, but she is earning a good living and turning in about as many orders as her more experienced male rival. It is said that St. Louis alone furnishes 25 of the small army of women drummers at present traveling from town to town soliciting orders throughout the United States. Two of these young women are Misses Jennie and Katie Snodgrass, who travel for a vinegar firm and are facetiously referred to as "the sour girls." They have been on the road about two years and have been so very successful that they intend to continue in the business until they die—or get married.

"The woman drummers are successful, as a rule," Miss Jennie said recently. "As yet they are a decided novelty, and this fact may account for much of the favor with which they have been received, but I think they have come to stay and that they will soon be as plen-

THE SNODGRASS SISTERS.

tiful as the woman typewriter and stenographer. The life is an independent, profitable and not altogether unpleasant one, and if a girl is compelled to earn her living there are many less promising fields of labor for her to enter. To succeed, however, she must have pluck, force of character, industry, tact and ambition. The most unpleasant features of the business are catching early and late trains, sitting around country depots, and traveling in all sorts of conveyances. One of the amusing features is the sensation the lady drummer creates in a small town. She is subjected to any amount of good natured staring, but it rarely assumes an offensive form."

The woman drummer is not eligible to membership in the Travelers' Protective association, but drummers, as a rule, are friendly to her. The secret of the new woman's success as a drummer is not difficult to guess. It is the hardest thing in the world for a man to refuse a request made by a woman, especially if she happens to be fair to look upon.

Not Mrs. Hobart.

In the "monument room" at Trinity church is the large marble tablet in memory of the late Bishop Hobart. It is a bas-relief, representing the bishop—a portrait—in the agony of death, sinking into the arms of an allegorical female figure, presumably intended for the angel of death.

It is said that an aged couple from the rural districts were being shown about the church, and pausing long before the tablet the old lady remarked to her husband:

"That's a good likeness of the bishop, but"—regarding the angelic personage attentively—"it's a very poor one of Mrs. Hobart. I knew her well, and she didn't look like that."—New York Evangelist.

Documentary Evidence.

The slighted maiden leaned toward the jury.

"Did he write his promise?" she repeated in thrilling tones "Yes, gentlemen. His promise was written on my heart."

"Mark it 'Exhibit A,'" interposed the court.

The bailiff awakened suddenly and hammered the desk with his gavel.—Detroit Tribune.

Wanted No Extremes.

Daughter—Papa, I wish you wouldn't look so fierce when young men call to see me. It frightens them.

Father—How shall I look—meek?

Daughter—Um—not too meek. That might scare them off too.—New York Weekly.

A Wise Precaution.

Lady (in grocery furniture store)—Phew! It's freezing cold here!

New Boy—Yes'm. That's to keep the furniture from falling to pieces.—Good News.

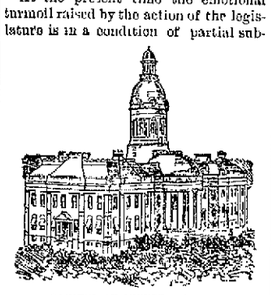
SHALL IT BE MOVED?

MEANING THE CAPITAL OF THE GREAT STATE OF MISSOURI.

The Voters Will Decide In 1896 Whether They Prefer Laws to Be Made In Jefferson City or Sedalia—Capital Removals In Other States.

The state of Missouri is in a state of excitement and has been so ever since the passage of the resolution, a short time ago, providing for the removal of the capital from Jefferson City to Sedalia. It is true that the excitement is very mild in some parts of the state, notably the big cities of St. Louis and Kansas City, but the feeling is intense enough in other sections of the commonwealth, particularly Jefferson City and Sedalia, to make up a fair average of excitement all over the state.

At the present time the emotional turmoil raised by the action of the legislature is in a condition of partial sub-



CAPITOL AT JEFFERSON CITY.

sidence, and it is likely that it will decrease still further during the coming year. With the beginning of 1896, however, there will be a revival of interest, which will gradually increase until the fall election, when the whole matter will be definitely and finally settled by the voters, who, according to the resolution, are to have the last word.

It is apparent from the tone of their printed and spoken comments that the partisans of Jefferson City fear the worst, but nevertheless they will make as strong a fight as they can. Of course the introduction of this question into the presidential campaign of next year will add new and unwonted elements to a political contest certain to be sufficiently heated and picturesque without them, as all presidential contests are. Some notion of the manner in which the battle is to be waged may be gathered from the fact that already the friends of Jefferson City declare the entire movement to be in the interests of a few Sedalia men owning choice real estate, while the friends of Sedalia proclaim from the housetops that "Jeff City" is the most forsaken town on the globe, and that it is impossible to get good board and lodging there at reasonable prices. Besides they call attention to the facts that Sedalia is the converging point of several lines of railroad, while Jefferson City may be reached by but one. They say Sedalia has fine streets and business places, while Jefferson City is somewhat deficient in these directions, and so on.

Beyond question the Sedalia contingent did remarkably clever work before the legislature. There was no playing upon brass bands in advance of the attack upon the lawmakers, no announcing in the market place that Sedalia was about to capture the capital. All the preliminary business had been quietly done at Sedalia before the day of the final onslaught. A company had been formed for the purpose of buying desirable landed property in the to be capital and its suburbs, options on about everything in sight there had been secured, and the desired removal resolution, which provides that the change shall cost the state nothing either in the way of removal, sites for state buildings or buildings themselves, was printed in sufficient quantities. No one in Jefferson City knew anything about the movement until it was sprung upon the legislature, and then, so well was the plan arranged and carried out, in the space of a few hours both houses had taken action and a motion to reconsider had been lost, thus shutting out all possibility of future reconsideration.

If the people ratify the action of the legislature, Sedalia will be the fourth location of the capital since the organization of Missouri as a territory in 1812. The "town of St. Louis" was then designated as the meeting place of the gen-

EXECUTIVE MANSION AT JEFFERSON CITY.

eral assembly, and its first sessions were held in a private house. For eight years the general assembly met annually in St. Louis, but in 1820, when Missouri was made a state, it was decided to remove the capital to St. Charles, where it should remain until 1826, after which it was to be transferred to Jefferson City. The idea in locating at the latter place was to get as near the geographical center of the state as possible, a matter of much more importance in pre-railroad days than now. The actual geographical center is at Centertown, Cole county, but as it was extremely desirable that the seat of government should be on the river Jefferson City was chosen.

The money for the erection of the state buildings was raised by the sale of four sections of land, about 2,560 acres, donated for the purpose by the United States government. But two families resided there when the first sale took place, but the fact that the place was to be made the seat of the state government caused lots to sell well, and the proceeds from the sales between 1820 and 1826 were sufficient to furnish money for the construction of the first statehouse at a cost of $25,000. It was a rectangular brick building, very bald and severe in style, and was burned, together with many valuable records, state bonds, the state library, etc., in 1837. It was in that building that the Missouri legislature for six consecutive terms elected Thomas H. Benton to the United States senate.

The present capitol was begun in 1838 and first occupied in 1840. The central portion only was built at that time, the wings being added in 1887. The total cost is stated to have been in the neighborhood of $800,000. The present executive mansion was built in 1870-2, during the administration of the late Governor B. Gratz Brown, its first occupant. The only other state building to be affected by removal is the supreme court house, not an expensive or imposing structure, finished in 1881.

Though it might not be stretching the point greatly, in case the people indorse the legislature's action, to speak of Missouri's capital as a migratory institution, still it has been stable compared with the capitals of some of the states. That of Kansas, for instance, has been removed six times, the state government has been located in seven cities, and nearly every one of the removals was accompanied by a bitter contest, whereas the contest over the proposed move in Missouri is the first one of the sort recorded in the history of the state.

The history of the seat of government in Iowa is a varied one. That part of Uncle Sam's farm now capitaled by Des Moines belonged to Spain in the earliest days of white domination in America, then to France, then to Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin in turn. It was not till 1834 that the United States government acquired title from the Indians to the lands of what is now Iowa. During the years it was considered a part of Indiana it received scant notice from the lawmakers, but the Michigan territorial council organized all the region north of Missouri and west of the Mississippi into the county of Des Moines and the township of Julian, with a courthouse at Dubuque. In 1836 Michigan became a state, and Iowa, made part of the new territory of Wisconsin, was divided into two counties, Dubuque and Des Moines. When at last in 1838 it was admitted as a territory, the capital was located at Burlington and remained there for two years. In 1840 a transfer was made to Iowa City, but in 1857 the legislature named a new site near the junction of the Raccoon and Des Moines rivers—the location, in fact, of the present capital, Des Moines. Ten years before that an effort had been made to remove to Monroe

OLD CAPITOL BUILDING AT ATLANTA.

City, Jefferson county, but the plan fell through, and their money was refunded to lot buyers. The first legislature built a frame structure, not unlike an old time tavern, for a statehouse, but it soon burned down, and later sessions were held in Zion church, the first house of worship built in the northwest, torn down a few years ago to make room for a theater. At Iowa City a stone structure, handsome and imposing for the times, was built, and at Des Moines a plain brick building was erected and used from 1856 to 1884, when the present really handsome and suitable building was finished at a cost of $2,876,300. This building is said to have been erected more economically, considering its undoubted architectural dignity and splendor, than any other governmental structure in America. The stone capitol at Iowa City is now the central building of the state university.

The contests over removals of capitals in Dakota before it was divided, in Montana and in California, where only a few years ago there was a strong but unsuccessful movement on the part of a portion of the legislature to desert Sacramento, are matters of more recent history. The capital of Georgia was removed from Milledgeville to Atlanta in 1868 after a contest, much interrupted by the civil war, lasting for 20 years. When the transfer was made, the legislature rented for a capitol a part of a building in course of erection as an opera house. Later the entire structure was purchased and used for the state government until the completion of the present capitol. The old building, which looked very unlike a statehouse, was lately torn down.

The state capital has always been a bone of contention in New York, although the idea of removal from Albany has never been seriously considered. The extravagance displayed on the present unfinished structure, now under way for about 30 years, has kept things constantly stirred up, however, and this will probably continue for some years to come. Early contests in Rhode Island and Connecticut were solved by the establishment of two capitals in each of these states. The capital of the United States was first located in New York, then Philadelphia and then Washington. The oft repeated propositions to transfer it to the west have met with no great encouragement so far.

CHARLES APPLEBEE.

The "Book of Truth."

The Duke of Devonshire possesses an heirloom Claude Lorraine's "Book of Truth," which is said to be one of the rarest and most valuable books in Europe. It is at any rate worth six times as much as the famous "Mazarin" Bible. The late duke is said to have refused £30,000 for it.

A Blessing In Disguise.

"Oh, my! Johnny's gone and fell in the well."

"Thank the Lord! He'll break the ice, and then we kin draw water."—Atlanta Constitution.

Correct.

Judge—Your age, miss?

Elderly Female—Thirty-two.

Judge (to secretary)—Put down born 1833.—Fliegende Blatter.

Ill Advised.

"Hold on, old man, I can't take that ence."

Other Fellow (with sarcasm)—Take half of it, then.—Brooklyn Life.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

LATEST BID FOR NOTORIETY BY TWO QUEER ENGLISHMEN.

The Marquis of Queensberry and Oscar Wilde—A Pugilistic Patron and an Apostle of Æstheticism at Loggerheads—Their Peculiar Public Careers.

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, March 11.—It would be hard to find two more notorious men than Oscar Wilde and the Marquis of Queensberry, whose differences, as you have no doubt been informed by cable, have just culminated in a suit for libel brought by Wilde. The present complication will no doubt add to their notoriety, if such a thing be possible.

Although the marquis is best known to the world at large because of the famous pugilistic rules that bear his name, he is identified in the minds of Londoners with all sorts of queer things. About two years ago he became so enraged at Lord Rosebery, the present premier, but then a member of Mr. Gladstone's cabinet, as to threaten violent retaliation upon the noble secretary's person. The cause of Queensberry's anger was the action of Rosebery in creating Queensberry's son, till then only Viscount Drumlanrig—the holder of a "courtesy" title merely—an earl, thus making him outrank his father and entitling him to a seat in the house of lords. Until 1880 the marquis himself had a place in the upper house as a representative Scottish peer, but he then announced himself a free thinker, and that shut him out. When Rosebery was made a member of Gladstone's cabinet, one of his first actions was to choose for his secretary the son of the sporting marquis. The secretary suited so well that he was shortly made the Earl of Drumlanrig. Queensberry began at once to write letters to Rosebery, the queen, Gladstone and every one else he could think of as possibly having something to say in the premises. His failure to receive replies to any of his letters caused him to declare that he knew a lot of awful facts in the biography of Rosebery, which he proposed to show up, adding that if an assault were necessary in order to draw attention to the "showing up" he was quite "prepared to commit that assault."

Lord Rosebery failed to pay any attention to Queensberry's threats, so far as the public knows, and in due time the matter died out. There are plenty of persons who think a similarly silent course on the part of Oscar Wilde when an offensive card was sent to him by the marquis of the prize ring would

MARQUIS OF QUEENSBERRY.

have inspired greater respect from the public than has the arrest of the card writer. But Wilde is a man who never lets slip a good opportunity to get an advertisement, and although the advertisement he is now receiving is not to be obtained without expense and would not be pleasing to most of us it will prove a good one if extensive dissemination be the proper standard.

Wilde is essentially a product of the second half of the nineteenth century, though, to the credit of the race and the age, he is not a typical one. Cultivated he certainly is, but he must not be considered primarily as a cultivated person. His chief characteristics are clever impudence and a willingness to do almost anything for money. Who but a man of these traits could have displayed the nerve he showed during his memorable tour through the United States when he attired himself in knee breeches and appropriate accompanying garments and lectured in stained glass attitudes with a sunflower in his hand? There were those who thought him a bit daft at that time, but it was seen long before the conclusion of his tour that he knew a lot.

Yet notwithstanding Wilde's keenness he was easily outwitted during that visit to the States 13 years ago by "Hungry Joe" and has more than once said since then that the notorious confidence man had much greater ability in several directions than any one else he had ever met.

Many people have forgotten that it was Du Maurier, the author of the much discussed "Trilby," who first exploited Wilde, yet so it was. Du Maurier, though himself a very clever person, seems to have been taken in by Wilde quite as much as Wilde was deceived by "Hungry Joe," for the artist evidently accepted the posings and other nonsense of the "apostle of æstheticism" as sincere, else he would not have caricatured him, thus furnishing the desired advertisement. Gilbert and Sullivan took Wilde in similar fashion, and in their opera of "Patience" did him a similar favor. Now Wilde can laugh at them all, for his plays and books, albeit some of them, as George Parsons Lathrop has said, are "disgustingly filthy and a-reek with unnatural debasement," are exceedingly successful, and he has money a-plenty. But, after all, it would seem that he has paid a high price for it.

C. W. OLDBORN.

CRESPO IS A MAN OF WAR.

The Venezuelan President Who Expelled the French and Belgian Ministers.

General Joaquin Crespo, president of the United States of Venezuela, who recently informed the ministers of France and Belgium that they were persona non grata and would find more favor in the eyes of Venezuelans if they returned to their native countries, is just at present the ablest soldier and citizen in Venezuela. He has been a fighter nearly all his life, and that he has lost none of his aggressiveness is shown by his recent action in expelling the foreign diplomats, whose offense was an attempt to have the powers impose upon Venezuela a mixed foreign tribunal to have jurisdiction over all questions in which Europeans are concerned.

President Crespo has twice been the chief executive of Venezuela, and his present term of office was won with the sword. He was first chosen president in 1884, and during his regime, which, it is said, was controlled by ex-President

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23 1895

A JAUNT IN MAROCCO.

PICTURESQUE VILLAGES OF THE SAVAGE TRIBES.

The Land of the Moor—Arabs, Beggars, Letter Writers and Money Changers—A Place Where Slavery Still Exists—A Wall of Cactus.

[Special Correspondence.]

TANGIER, Morocco, Africa, Feb 28.—It was about 10 o'clock in the morning when we left our hotel at Tangier in company with Dr. Barclay, our American vice consul, for a jaunt into the country. In the true style of this part of Africa we sauntered along in single file on the backs of donkeys and slowly wound our way through the narrow, crooked lanes permeated with the atrocious rancid oil employed by the Arabs in frying cakes. We occasionally passed a camel, with a majestically stupid air, bearing wood and charcoal, and small donkeys heavily laden with goatskins full of oil.

The water carrier, too, was present, with a pigskin of water on his back and a brass cup and bell in his hands, lustily calling out to the passersby. On the sides of the streets sat letter writers, money changers and nuns in their long flowing robes, sitting cross legged in their small bazaars filled with oriental stuffs of all colors and kinds. Beggars, too, are here, generally in couples, one moping away on a tomtom, the other playing a grotesque bagpipe and both singing an unearthly doleful tune.

And what are those figures completely covered in white that flit about so ghostly in this medley of human life? Are they spirits? No; two bright black eyes flash beneath the enveloping haik. They are Moorish women.

We have now reached the white beach of the blue bay of Tangier. A different scene presents itself. The morning is perfect. The sun shines as brightly as in June. Pretty villas adorn some of the

A TANGIER WATER CARRIER.

hills in the distance, with their white, square box-like houses surrounded by the orange, lemon, date, palm and all kinds of tropical plants.

Leaving the beach, we see the Moorish shepherds tending their flocks in the green fields, and the farmers, clad in their white turbans and long white tunics coming to the close, are following the oxen that draw their wooden plows, resembling those represented on the old monuments of Egypt and Asia Minor. Luckily the fertile soil requires but little cultivating. Even now the fields are ablaze with the brilliant flowers of the geranium, iris, tulip, violet and narcissus. What must it be in spring?

But our attention was now directed to the peculiar looking Moorish villages that crown several of the surrounding hills and we were soon en route for the nearest village by a narrow path about ten feet wide with a wall of century plants on each side. Cobblestones of all shapes and sizes formed a pavement resembling a river bed in a drought. We immediately encountered two dangers—that of being jolted off as our donkeys scrambled over the uneven stones and that of being speared by the projecting, needle pointed leaves of the cactus. As we advanced the hill became steeper. When about half way up, our donkeys stopped and refused to move, and only after much coaxing and shrieking of the Arabic Arrerio did they consent to go—not in a straight line, but in fence corners, going from one side to the other to secure their footing.

When mine reached the top, he celebrated the victory by plunging into the town, running against the projecting eaves of one of the low thatched huts and landing me on the ground. I had scarcely gathered myself up when a woman in the peculiar Moorish garb, with a baby strapped upon her back, came up to me. She said something in Arabic which I tried to interpret as sympathy for my misfortune. Her face was uncovered and her chin tattooed, which told that she belonged to the Riff tribe. This tribe claims to be the pure descendants of the ancient Berbers, the original white race of northern Africa, according to Herodotus. Here they are usually spoken of as Moors or Arabs, though distinct from each, from the former in their fairer complexions and fanatical hatred of the Christians, from the latter in preferring a hut to a tent and in generally traveling and fighting afoot. They are the most cruel and savage tribe in Morocco.

They are almost always at war, not only with their neighbors, but among themselves. Their feuds at present make it dangerous for the traveler to go from Tangier to Tetuan. The Morocco government encourages their animosities in the hope of weakening their power and strength, which, if united, would be most dangerous to the country. The men dress in a sleeveless woolen jacket and trousers, with occasionally a blanket or a burncus over it. Their heads are closely shaven with the exception of one long lock behind, which they carefully guard, for without it they could not be pulled into heaven. They wear short mustaches and a small tuft of beard on the chin and go mostly bareheaded and barefooted.

But my companions have now arrived. "You must get on at once," said Dr. Barclay, "for these Riffs were never known to call their savage dogs from the hated Christian." I had scarcely regained my saddle when a dog, apparently a relative of the American coyote, appeared. He yelled, barked and growled and became a faithful attendant of our donkeys' heels as we passed on through the village. Women and children were sitting near the open doorways. But where are all the men? They are either tending their flocks or perhaps out on the forage, while their women remain at home to protect their scanty huts and their miserable half naked offspring. Some of the women are grinding corn between two large stones, some are washing clothes in peculiar old earthen pans and others are busily engaged in making the Moorish rugs so highly prized in the western market. The kitchen, too, is often in the open air, for some are cooking over little charcoal fires.

In the center of the village is a large square house freshly whitewashed. On its flat roof stands a black woman in a fantastic costume of many colors and large golden hoops in her ears. As we look up she smiles and displays a hand on her cheek, which tells that she is a bond woman.

Slavery still exists in Morocco. The old slave market of Tangier is now a thing of the past, but private buying and selling of the negroes brought from Sudan still goes on.

We now see an opening in the formidable wall of prickly cactus. Through it we are glad to make our escape, as our last dog has enlisted recruits too numerous and ferocious to make a longer stay agreeable. And we bid adieu to the Moorish village, leading a procession of barking curs, which are no doubt in the minds of the Moslems fit escorts for Christian dogs like ourselves.

JUNIUS POMERINE.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII. FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MARCH 24.

Text of the Lesson, Luke x, 1-9 (Missionary Lesson). Memory Verses, 1, 2. Golden Text, Luke x, 2—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. After these things the Lord appointed other seventy also and sent them two and two before His face into every city and place, whither He Himself would come. Again, as on former occasions, we choose with our lesson the missionary lesson, believing that the great business of every saved soul is to live to make known the love of God to sinners as far as possible and as quickly as possible, throughout the whole world, thus helping to answer our continual prayer, "Thy kingdom come." For the time of the kingdom when the will of God shall be done on earth as in Heaven cannot come until the King shall return, as may be clearly seen from the portion following last week's lesson (Luke xix, 11, 12). Jesus had previously sent out the 12, suggestive of a sufficient testimony for the 12 tribes of Israel. Now He sends 70, suggestive of a sufficient testimony for all the world, for the nations which peopled the earth after the deluge were 70, as in Gen x, and the church, which is His body, to be completed before the national salvation of Israel, is to be gathered from all nations. The Lord appointed these messengers, and unless He appoints the messengers always they will run in vain.

2. "Therefore said He unto them: The harvest truly is great, but the laborers are few. Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He would send forth laborers into His harvest." Compare John iv, 35, where He said on another occasion that the fields were white to the harvest. In this verse of our lesson the great need of laborers, and we are to pray the Lord to send them forth, which implies a readiness to be sent ourselves, for the 12 (Matth ix, 37, 38) as well as the 70, who were taught to pray thus, were all sent forth themselves. What an indescribable honor to be privileged to be a laborer with God (I Cor iii, 9), yet what multitudes of saved people, at least of professing Christians, seem to think that salvation means that they are saved from hell and made sure of heaven, and that is all. The thought of laboring with God to save others does not enter their minds.

3. "Go your ways. Behold I send you forth as lambs among wolves." So He said also to the 12 (Matth. x, 16). Observe the words "I send you" and compare John xx, 21; xvii, 18, with Jer. i, 7, 8, and let every believer appropriate the message to Jeremiah along with Ex. iv, 12, and say with Isaiah, "Here am I, send me." (Isa vi, 8). Notice the realities to which He calls their attention, "Lambs among wolves," plainly telling them what to expect, or, as He said even more plainly to the 12, "Fear not them which kill the body" (Matth. x, 28). The night before He was crucified He told them that they would be put out of the synagogue and even slain for His name's sake.

4. "Carry neither purse nor scrip nor shoes, and salute no man by the way." They are not to give anxious thought to temporal things, but be sure that if they are faithful to Him He will see to them, as He said and is still saying in Matth. vi, 33, that if we make His kingdom and His righteousness our first concern He will see that we have food and raiment. Neither are we to give time and thought to the fashionable formalities of life, but let dead people see to dead things (Luke ix, 60). Let the dead in sins give their time to the things that are not of God, but let those who have life in Christ be wholly for Him and the things of His kingdom.

5. "And into whatsoever house ye enter first say, Peace be to this house." He who sent them was the Prince of Peace (Isa. ix, 6). When He came as a babe in Bethlehem, the angels sang, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace" (Luke ii, 14). When He stood in the midst of them the first night after the resurrection, His greeting was "peace be unto you" (Luke xxiv, 36), and His last gift to them before He died was His peace (John xiv, 27).

6. "And if the Son of peace be there your peace shall rest upon it; if not, it shall turn to you again." Jesus has made peace through the blood of His cross, and all who are far off and without God and hope may be made nigh through Him who is ready and willing to be their peace (Col i, 20; Eph. ii, 13, 14). It is the high privilege of every believer to go forth in His name or send forth, preaching peace by Jesus Christ and proclaiming in His name the forgiveness of sins to all who will receive Him (Acts x, 36; xiii, 38, 39). It is ours to make the proclamation; it is His to see to the results. The preachers will be unto God a sweet savor of Christ, in them that are saved and in them that perish (II Cor. ii, 15). We can offer Christ to all; that is our part. God will out of those who are called complete the body of Christ.

7. "And in the same house remain, eating and drinking such things as they give, for the laborer is worthy of his hire. Go not from house to house." It is all right to go from house to house preaching the word as Paul did (Acts xx, 20), but it is not the mind of Christ to roam from house to house for the sake of eating and drinking, for "the kingdom of God is not meat and drink, but righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost" (Rom. xiv, 17). Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God (Luke iv, 4), and it is possible to esteem the words of His mouth more than our daily food (Job xxiii, 13). John the Baptist was content with locusts and wild honey, and when the food of Jesus Himself is mentioned we read only of bread and fish and honeycomb.

8. "And into whatsoever city ye enter, and they receive you, eat such things as are set before you." No such thing as asking help from those who will not receive you. What a strange sight it is! I might safely say, what a monstrous thing, what a dishonor to God, to see the children of God going to those who are the enemies of God for help to carry on the work of God!

9. "And heal the sick that are therein and say unto them, The kingdom of God is come nigh unto you." Instead of going as beggars, they were to go as royal givers, giving health and peace and joy to all who were willing to receive them. God gave His Son; the Son gave Himself; both have given the spirit, the Trinity give us all things richly to enjoy and commission us to go in the mighty name of Jesus and be the almoners of their bounties to all whom we can reach, not asking gifts from men, but bestowing the riches of God's grace upon all men. While Jesus was personally on earth the kingdom was nigh, even in the midst of them in the person of the King, but rejecting Him they have delayed the kingdom.

Pink gums and mouth and dazzling teeth
And breath of balm and lips of rose
Are found not in this world beneath
With young or old, save only those
Who ever wisely, while they may,
Use SOZODONT by night and day.

An Ancient Epicure.

Aulus Verus, a Roman noble, gave a supper one night to a dozen of his cronies that made a hole of $250,000 in his bank account.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BILL NYE IN NASSAU.

HE EATS GREEN COCOANUTS AND PLAYS WITH THE NASSAU DOG.

Some Striking Characteristics of This Animal, Who Dwells In Close Proximity to the Nassau Hog—The Natives Shown Up In Their True Light.

[Copyright, 1895, by Edgar W. Nye.]

As these lines are being penned the good ship Cienfuegos is going to pieces on the rocks, and the mullet, the angel fish, the yellow tailed snapper, the cowfish, the spikefish, the jewfish, the shark, the smelt, the mackerel, the skate, the flounder and the eel are sailing up and down the gilded saloon and criticising the architecture of the ship.

A colored islander dived for our mail and rescued it, one bag at a time. For this he received $100, or about $5 per bag. On hundred dollars on Harbor island will maintain him in affluence for 100 years.

There is no cow on Harbor island, and goat's milk has to suffice. We were taken by the rescuing schooner Good

GREEN COCOANUTS.

Will to Dunmore town, a little hamlet on Harbor island, and were met by all the inhabitants, who asked me to lecture.

As we approached the island we could see the tall cocoanut trees waving in the soft February breeze, a temperature like June at the north. Mr. Jacques got a piazza full of cocoanuts when we landed, and all for 25 cents. We had a big native cut the ends off these green nuts, and we drank the juice. There is as much difference between a cocoanut just off the tree and one that has been plucked several months as there is between the new laid country egg and the dramatic or stage egg.

I do not like the grocery store cocoanut nor the desiccated truck which is sometimes sprinkled over a frosted cake, but a juicy green nut just off the tree is soothing and refreshing to the weary stomach of one who has been wrecked.

All night the soft wind sighed among the tall palms and rustled the long leaves of the banana, while over and anon one could hear the gentle bleat of the kid.

We were scattered about among the cottages of Dunmore, and I slept with Mr Coffin of Boston. We were both grateful to find ourselves alive, even though the people where we stopped took our bedding and put it on the other folks in the still watches of the night.

Those who were capsized in crossing the reef were fitted out as well as possible with dry clothing and gladly took what came along. A prominent Philadelphian appeared in a sponge fisher's overalls, and a New York lady cheerfully rolled up the bottoms of a pair of flannel trousers and paced the deck with a glad smile.

The officers said we were the best behaved party they ever saw at a wreck. This is a high compliment considering that we had never attended anything of the kind before.

The disaster occurred on Monday morning at 4:30, and at sundown we were all landed on Harbor island. On Tuesday morning we went aboard the schooner and started for Nassau, 52 miles distant, but the wind died down by 10 o'clock, and we were becalmed. I told Captain Sweeting repeatedly to luff, but he seemed to think he knew his own business better than I did, and so persistently refused to luff.

However, the Santiago, bound for New York, and a sister ship of the Cienfuegos, hove in sight just off the wreck and took us in tow, so that before sunset on Tuesday the Hog island light, off Nassau, could be seen, and the white breakers shooting up 30 or 40 feet into the air, with a background of palms and the white walls of the fort.

The people of Nassau are divided into two classes—viz, those who do absolutely nothing and those who solicit pence.

Living in Nassau does not cost anything to speak of unless you stop at the Royal Victoria hotel, and even there you may live well at $2.50 to $4 per day, including "sour sop." Sour sop is a cool beverage made from the juice of the sour sop and flavored with absinthe.

The colored brother here is a shade more worthless than anywhere else on earth. He is also impudent and mean. The police are black, and Dr. Parkhurst is needed every hour. The uniform of the police is rather picturesque—made of dark blue, trimmed with red, and surmounted by a scarlet turban the shape of a jelly roll.

Two of our party lost their overcoats, and several valises disappeared. Those who hustled for their property personally recovered it, but those who relied on the police did not.

Nassau now has a cable line via Jupiter, so that one is not wholly out of the world while here. The local office is under the management of Mr. Burns, an accommodating gentleman of the Caucasian race.

This is a great sponge depot, and those who do not sponge a living on land do it at sea. The sponges are not so good as those which come from the Mediterranean sea, but do very well, especially in punishing cupids, where they are found to be very suitable for throwing up at the close of the fight.

The Nassau dog is worthy of a fast decaying community. He may be over so proud and ambitious when he arrives here, but he soon gets up late and later in the morning, begins to postpone till tomorrow that which should be done today, does those things which he ought not to have done and leaves undone those things which he ought to have done, and there is absolutely no health in him.

He has a corrugated back and a concave stomach. He has insomnia and fleas when no man pursueth.

He makes a good watchdog in some cases. He will watch your dinner till you get out of sight and then eat it himself.

Nassau was once the home of enterprising pirates. They are not so enterprising now. Years ago they gave one a chance for his life. Now "Chuck me a penny, boss!" is the general cry.

The climate here is very fine, but you must beware of it if you ever hope to grow up and be a good man. It is so seductive to the last degree and robs one of his ambition as the poppy of the orient, blunting the senses and stealing over the better impulses for progress like a ruinous drug. You say on your arrival, "I will go at once and get my luggage from the wharf." If by evening it has not come, you ask at the office and let it go at that. By and by you say, "Well, I'm going home in a couple of weeks, and I'll let it remain there at the dock, so that it will be handy."

The Nassau hog is a trifle more meager than that of Florida. You can read long primer type through a Florida hog, but here you may read nonpareil through this one. In fact, I think that he rather magnifies the letters a trifle. Some use the Nassau hog in cases of weak vision.

We have just visited the phosphorescent lake. It was a very dark night, and every ripple sent forth a brilliant blue flame. Our boat disturbed thousands of fish, each one leaving a track like a rocket as he got away from our boat. I carried a cane and stirred up a phosphorescent display that would enable one to read the Nassau Guardian through in three minutes. I think that this lake is the most remarkable thing about Nassau.

We had a swimmer—a native accompanying the boat—and the whole body was outlined in fire. I never saw anything like it in my life. Stirred by a wild burst of generosity, I opened my heart and gave her a large English copper as we bade her goodby.

This is no joke. She was a cute little darky girl who swam like a porpoise and cut up in the water like everything. I asked her what she would take to come to America and act in my household as French maid. She said that she did not care to go to America, where people did nothing but follow industrial pursuits.

The colored people of Nassau are divided into (1) males, who do nothing, and (2) females, who see that future generations shall grow up to take the business off their hands.

With them indolence is an inheritance and industry a nightmare. Tomorrow is their day for doing everything, and the tomorrow they refer to has never yet been foaled.

The thermometer yesterday was down to 54, which is the coldest for 30 years, and some of the colored people had to put on an extra potato sack to keep warm. None of them wears shoes, with rare exceptions, and I saw a middle aged person selling tomatoes one day who

THE NASSAU DOG.

wore nothing but a wooden leg and a look of chastened melancholy. A shark had met him nine years ago in the harbor while on his way to lunch—the shark, I mean—and had participated about $8 worth, considering the darky to be worth $75.

This is true.

Also some other things which I have said in this letter. Next week I will show up the joys of a winter in the Bahamas.

Bill Nye

Loss.

Mrs. Slowit—I don't see how you can afford to feel sorry for Mrs. Bragg. Her husband may be disreputable, but your own is no better.

Mrs. Quickwit—True. But Mr. Quickwit is smaller than Mr. Bragg, so you see I haven't so much to complain of.—Philadelphia Record.

Not the Kind.

"Any parlor matches, lady?" he asked as he offered a bundle of his wares.

"Not yet," answered the mother of four daughters, "but we hope to make some before spring," and she closed the door on the astonished match vender.—Detroit Free Press.

Canned Horse Meat.

A Sioux City packing company recently wrote to ranchers in Meeker county, Colo., asking for quotations on horses by the pound and was answered that horses would be delivered on the cars at 1 cent a pound, live weight. The packers are making a business of slaughtering horses and canning them for oriental trade.

Homemade Hats.

By one of the laws of Henry VII every male in England above the age of 7 years was commanded to wear on Sundays a hat made of English wool and manufactured in England by Englishmen. The penalty was a fine of 3 pence for each infraction of the law.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction, she was brought down with pneumonia, succeeding la grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store. Regular size, 50c and $1.00.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, coughs and colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for liver, stomach and kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Dreier & Bro.'s Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

NEAR TO HER HEART.

WHY FAIR WOMAN LIKES THE FANCY WAISTS.

Suitable Combinations For These Popular Garments—A Word About Tight Fitting Corsages—New Spring Costumes—Handsome Morning Gowns.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 18.—I know of nothing that comes nearer to a woman's heart in these days than the fancy waist. No pen is intended, for the extravagance of these waists is not a joking matter. The most of them are covered with chiffon, plain or embroidered, puffed and gathered, plaited and folded, and, in fact, the utmost ingenuity has been exercised in devising new ways of getting more stuff into the waists and sleeves. Chiffon is beautiful, but it is narrow, and it is costly. Thousands upon thousands of waists are covered with it. True, an old silk waist is often covered with it as an economy, but the chiffon waist is an expensive thing. Next come the striped silk muslins, the

NEW FANCY WAISTS.

grenadine and the delicate china crapes. Besides all these legions there are the waists made entirely of silk. These are sold in the stores from $3.50 to $25 each. The silk ones, like the others, are bedecked with ribbons and garnished with lace, velvet or perhaps the ubiquitous chiffon. All these are intended to be worn with skirts of different color or material, and there are few of this season's goods that will not "go" with a fancy waist.

Black silk, moire, henrietta cloth or brilliantine, or, in fact, anything except cotton goods, is a suitable combination with one of these waists. One very handsome waist was made of pale blue chiffon over pale blue taffeta. The waist part had three rows of shirrings at the neck and two rows at the waist, leaving the intervening space to fall into natural plaits. The elbow sleeves were plainly puffed, with a gauffered fall of chiffon, like bretelles. The collar was draped and finished with puffs at the sides, and on the shoulders were other puffs. Around the whole of the waist were set vandykes of gold galloon, the lower points falling loose and free, and in that way they added a trimming to whatever skirt was worn, the gold being suitable for any color.

Another not quite so striking had puffed chiffon elbow sleeves over pink glace and a shirred blouse waist over the same kind of silk. Around the shoulders and in front was a fichu of chiffon edged with valenciennes. A fancy silk waist was of mauve taffeta shaded to purple and gold. The front was blouse shape, and there was a very full vest of deep heliotrope silk muslin, and an extremely full basque frill around the waist. At the neck was an astonishing series of bows and plaitings of the muslin and ribbon of a pale lilac. The ends of these bows hung down loosely, blouse fashion, and were pinched in at the waist and hung from there to the knees. There are also very many new fancy vests to be worn with open jackets, like Etons, with sleeves, which, I think, are going to be much liked.

It is taking Americans long to understand that tight fitting corsages accentuate any natural defect and are even on a perfect figure not half as pleasing as the new effects of drapery. The blouse front is the least pleasing of all. The French waist, gathered at the top and bottom, is always very becoming, and as it is quite the vogue I cannot see why every woman does not have her waists made so.

Once in awhile we like to know what kind of a morning gown to make. One need not go further than the one I am about to describe. It was of mouse gray twill. The back breadths were fulled on to a plaited yoke, and this was draped with a festoon of cerise china crape, scalloped with floss of the same color. Down the entire front was a plaiting of

MORNING GOWN AND STREET COSTUME.

the dress material, with a row of cerise Tom Thumb ribbon sewed on the edge of each plait. The cerise crape was festooned across the shoulders and bust, and from the center of the bust it fell in graceful jabots to the knees. There were two bands of cerise ribbon reaching from the back of the shoulders to the front of the yoke, and from the rosettes there following the outline of the plaiting to the waist, and from there meeting in front under the ends of the jabot. The sleeves were short bishops. This gown is also especially adapted to the requirements of an invalid, as the back is noncrushable. While it looks quite elaborate, it is really a very simple design.

OLIVE HARPER.

NEW LIGHT ON AN OLD STORY.

The Real Facts of the Duke of Sutherland's Democratic Marriage.

[Special Correspondence.]

CLEAR WATER HARBOR, Fla., March 18.—Not less beautiful than the bay of Naples is Clear Water harbor, holding in its embrace the blue waters of the gulf of Mexico, whose coming and going leave a level beach of pure white sand.

One can walk a few rods from his front porch, catch a fine bass, and then from his back porch pluck the lemon with which to dress it or sit under his own vine and fig tree and eat oranges, pineapples and bananas from his own groves.

A few miles distant is Dunedin, in whose primitive little church the Duke of Sutherland's marriage with Mrs. Blair was celebrated some years ago and caused a nine days' talk in the town.

There are always more or less excitement and romance connected with a wedding, particularly a country wedding, for there it breaks in upon the half dead and alive stagnation, stimulates conversation and gossip and gives a sort of impetus to things in general. The Duke of Sutherland had been a royal target for criticism ever since his arrival in the Land of Flowers. Unsavory tales had floated across the waters about him. It was publicly stated, notwithstanding his royal connections, that he was taking a prolonged holiday from his domestic virtues, and it was known that in his solitude he had a friend "to whom to whisper solitude is sweet."

If one wished to hide himself or his belongings from the world, never was there a better spot in which to do it than Dunedin. It is a place which seems to have strayed away from civilization, with no manifest desire to return within its fold.

It is the last place in the world that one would select as a ducal tryst, but such it was.

The little church of Dunedin is one of the least pretentious of its kind. Its rector at that time was an Englishman, the Rev. Mr. Noel. He was about to marry a niece of Canon Farrar, and Bishop Weed had arrived to perform the ceremony, which was to be that of the Church of England. The church had been beautifully dressed with flowers by the congregation. These decorations were in honor of the rector's wedding, not the Duke of Sutherland's. The duke had asked the rector to perform the marriage ceremony for him; but, apart from conscientious scruples in the clerical breast, he declined on the ground of his own marriage, saying, however, that he would "speak to the bishop about it, and perhaps he would marry them." The bishop was approached upon the subject. He first looked grave and thoughtful, walked up and down the room two or three times and then said: "I will do it if I can legalize this affair. It is my duty to do it." He probably saw that it was a case in which Christianity could not be packed in any set of commandments. People had come from far and near to see the minister married—men, women and children in ox carts, women on horseback, with children up behind them, and some with babies in their arms, men in their shirt sleeves and boys with their school satchels slung over their backs. It was as heterogeneous a mass as ever one sees at a country circus. The minister's marriage was first celebrated; but, the other event having become noised abroad, the congregation remained as uninvited spectators.

As the ducal party, consisting of the duke, Mrs. Blair, her daughter and governess, arrived, the little, wheezy organ piped out the "Wedding March," but it was difficult at times to tell whether "Lohengrin" or "Yankee Doodle" was ahead. The choir then attempted a vocal demonstration. It sounded for all the world like a chorus of bumblebees, or "dirt daubers," as the sand lappers call them.

Finally this comical prologue ceased its divertisement, and the ducal party entered, preceded by a carroty haired girl, Miss Blair, the daughter of the bride. The bride wore a very much soiled white silk gown, but atonement was made for this by the profusion of diamonds displayed. These were supposed to be the Sutherland jewels and were really quite handsome. The service was frequently interrupted by the squalls of infants, who in some instances were soundly slapped by their parents and in others consoled with maternal nourishment.

The ceremony over, the happy pair marched down the aisle to the same classical music. The nose of the bride had a little more high bred tilt, and her head a more ducal pose than when she entered the church, owing, presumably, to the fact that she now had the name as well as the game. At the church door they entered a conveyance, which, for the want of another name, I will call a nondescript. It was a cross between a buggy and a box on wheels. The animals attached to the nondescript were quite as unique in their line. They were marsh tackeys of the lowest order, their manes and tails matted with cockle burs and their coats unfamiliar with a currycomb. The lordly manner in which the duke handled the reins, however, left the impression that he was accustomed to better horseflesh and looked upon the present situation merely as a bit of life to be taken en passant.

As un fait accompli the wedding was unique, but as a royal function it was a disappointment. Some one, doubtless in the pay of the duke or duchess, wrote a glowing account of the affair to the papers, investing it with all the glamour of a royal marriage, but the above is from an eyewitness.

The subsequent career of the ducal pair is well known, the death of the duke, the burning of the papers by the duchess and her imprisonment in consequence, etc. The quiet wedding in the quaint little Dunedin church was probably one of the most restful events in the eventful lives of these two people.

ELLEN GILMORE.

Sad.

Mrs. Ashpen—I found it almost impossible this morning to get a man to shovel snow.

Mrs. Dustbin—Poor fellows! I suppose they're all too busy looking for work.—Roxbury Gazette.

The Best Thing.

Wiggles—I know what to take for sonsickness.

Waggles (eagerly)—Do you? What is it?

Wiggles—An ocean steamer.—Somerville Journal.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CINTI.

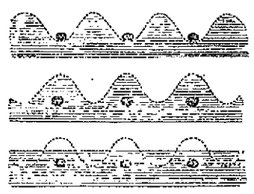
FARM AND GARDEN

CUTTING AND PLANTING POTATOES.

A Successful Grower Gives a Detailed Account of His Own Method.

Simply cutting and plastering potatoes in advance of planting will not secure satisfactory results. Since a large quantity of seed and labor are required to produce a crop of potatoes, much pains should be taken to prepare the ground and cultivate it, before and after the potatoes have grown, in the best manner possible. The potato is a deep rooted plant, and therefore the ground should be prepared deeply. The tubers are formed above the seed. These two points should always be kept prominently in mind, writes a Country Gentleman correspondent, who adds: It also loves a moist, cool soil. This indicates that conservation of moisture and shade should be secured by culture. The ground should be not only thoroughly and deeply plowed, but made fine.

A most satisfactory way, where the ground is open, is to furrow deeply with a double moldboard, as seen in the up-



ILLUSTRATING A SATISFACTORY METHOD.

per part of the figure. Cover the potatoes by reversing the furrows, as seen in the center of the figure. After the potatoes have started a scantling or light piece of timber may be chained crosswise near the front of the harrow, and two rows may be planed down, as shown in the lower part of the figure.

In a few days the potatoes will be up and will be entirely free from weeds. This double plowing and fining and depositing of the clods and stones in the middle of the rows result not only in putting the ground in superior condition, but in saving a very large amount of after culture. The most satisfactory results that the writer ever reached have been by this method.

The Busy Bee In Early Spring.

Bees in the middle and western states begin to breed in February. In the southern states they start earlier. If the weather is mild, strong colonies will consume large quantities of their stores. In this month solid nourishment is better than liquid. The latter kind has a tendency to unduly excite the bees, causing them to fly out of their hives and perish. It also stimulates them to breeding too extensively before the proper season.

In the absence of frames of sealed honey, which are to be preferred before anything else, two kinds of artificial food can be used with safety. One of these kinds is called "Good Candy," the name originating from that of the inventor. It is made from pulverized granulated sugar and liquid honey. Put whatever quantity of pulverized sugar you may need into a suitable vessel; then add a sufficiency of extracted honey to make a dough. A pound or two of this can be laid on muslin perforated with holes and placed over the cluster. This can be renewed as often as necessary. The other kind is candy made from granulated sugar. Put into any quantity of sugar enough water to dissolve it. Then boil the sirup until it will become hard when dipped in water. This can be poured into patty pans and placed over the cluster, the pans being inverted with the sugar next the bees, says a correspondent in Farm Journal and authority for the foregoing.

Items on Pump Irrigation.

It is generally conceded, not only in theory, but it is backed up by practical application, that for low heads or for elevations not exceeding 100 feet the simple form of handling water with centrifugal pumps stands at the head, says The Irrigation Age, which calls attention to the following: In the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, particularly in that portion occupied by the swamp land reclamation districts, centrifugal pumping plants have been used with marked success.

The use of the very large pumps is naturally, owing to their construction, limited to comparatively low heads, and in no case thus far have any large plants been put in handling water over 30 feet. With the smaller or moderate sized centrifugal pumps 100 feet and even more is not an uncommon matter.

In southern California and Arizona many large pumping works have been installed for irrigation purposes, and it has shown that in many cases it is much cheaper in first cost and operation to put in a pumping plant than to use a gravity system. There is practical data which shows that in large tracts and where the lift does not exceed 30 to 25 feet, water can be furnished at a cost of 50 cents per acre, including all charge of operating and fixed charges of interest, taxes, depreciation, etc.

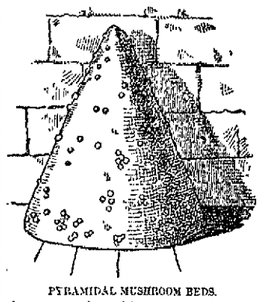
Drought Proof Fodder Plants.

Of the true grasses, Hungarian brome grass, Italian rye grasses, English rye grasses, meadow oat grass, sheeps' fescue all grow well and are not affected by drought. How they will stand a pasture test is a question not yet solved. Alfalfa does well. Red clover sown in the fall has a fair growth, but is not equal to half the growth of spring sown alfalfa. Sanfoin is a promising plant and grows rapidly throughout the driest weather. Its nutritive value is not yet determined. Lupine, the great German forage plant for sheep, is not a success, not producing as much forage as our wild lupine.—Idaho Station.

MUSHROOM CULTURE.

How the Edible Species May Be Grown In Beds Made In Cellars.

Considerable interest has developed of late years among market gardeners concerning mushroom culture. The usual method has consisted in growing the mushrooms under benches in greenhouses, but many an amateur, who de-



PYRAMIDAL MUSHROOM BEDS.

sires to produce his own mushrooms, has not the convenience of a greenhouse, and it is for their benefit that the following illustrations, from a bulletin issued by the United States department of agriculture, are here reproduced. These illustrations represent beds made up in cellars, a method practiced by the French. The cellars should be warm and dry, dark and not exposed to drafts.

Fig. 1 represents a pyramidal shaped mushroom bed made on the top of cask bottoms, which should be at least 2 feet 6 inches in diameter. They are built in the shape of an old fashioned sugar loaf, about 3 feet in height. The pieces of spawn are placed 1½ inches deep and 16 inches apart.

Fig. 2 represents mushroom culture in barrels sawed into two pieces crosswise, each forming a tub. Holes are made in the bottom of each tub, and a thin layer of good soil is spread over the inside. They are then filled with good, well prepared stable manure, as in the case of ordinary mushroom beds. When the tub is half full with material, well pressed down, six or seven good pieces of spawn are placed on the surface, and

MUSHROOMS GROWN IN OLD CASK.

the remainder of the tub is piled up with manure well pressed down, the operation being completed by giving to the heap the form of a dome.

Mushrooms may be grown in a shelf in the stable. Strong bars of iron are driven into the walls, upon which are placed shelves of the proper size covered with earth, upon which is formed a bed that is treated exactly as those made upon the ground. These beds are just as productive as any other kind.

Experiments With Tomatoes.

At the South Dakota station experiments were made with seeds from green, sun ripened and normal fruit, with cuttings and with different methods of training and pruning the plants, with the following summary of conclusions:

1. There is not enough gain to warrant the additional trouble and expense of sowing tomato seeds before March 1, and for the ordinary field crop they should not be planted later than the middle of March. 2. Single stem training makes the crop earlier, but reduces the quantity materially. 3. Seeds from green fruits gave larger fruits and a greater weight of fruit per plant than sun ripened or normal. 4. Cuttings are decidedly earlier and more productive during the early part of the season than normal or parent plants. 5. Pruning plants before setting in the field retards maturity of the fruit.

Crossing Leghorns and Brahmas.

By crossing Leghorns and Brahmas you will get a bird much more meaty than the Leghorn and a much better layer than the Brahma, but you can't have all the qualities of both. The Leghorns are great layers, but poor poultry. The Brahmas are great poultry, but sluggish layers as compared with Leghorns. By crossing them we combine a portion of the good qualities of both breeds, and get both a good layer and a good market fowl, and get also the extra vigor always seen in crossbreeds.

News and Notes.

Large quantities of beans are imported into this country annually.

In recent years the total exports of tobacco from all ports of the United States have averaged about 250,000,000 pounds a year, of which about 150,000,000 pounds on an average have been shipped from New York.

Next to New York the largest shipments of tobacco are made from Baltimore; then New Orleans and Boston rank in order.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Wholesale Divorce One of the Scourges of the Nation

The Alarming Growth of the Evil and Its Causes Necessity of a Rigorous and Uniform Law for All the States

Rev T DeWitt Talmage delivered the following sermon in the Academy of music New York city on the subject Wholesale Divorce basing it on the text

What therefore God hath joined together let not man put asunder — Matthew xix 6

That there are hundreds and thousands of infelicitous homes in America no one will doubt If there were only one skeleton in the closet that might be locked up and abandoned but in many a home there is a skeleton in the hallway and a skeleton in all the apartments

'Unhappily married' are two words descriptive of many a homestead It needs no orthodox minister to prove to a badly mated pair that there is a hell, they are there now Sometimes a grand and gracious woman will thus be incarcerated and her life will be a crucifixion, as was the case with Mrs Sigourney, the great poetess and the great soul Sometimes a consecrated man will be united to a fury as was John Wesley or united to a vixen, as was John Milton Sometimes, and generally both parties are to blame Thomas Carlyle was an intolerable scold, and his wife smoked and swore, and Froude the historian, pulled aside the curtain from the lifelong squabble at Craigenputtock and Five, Cheyne Row

Some say that for all the alleviation of all these domestic disorders of which we hear, easy divorce is a good prescription God sometimes authorizes divorce as certainly as He authorizes marriage I have just as much regard for one lawfully divorced as I have for one lawfully married But you know and I know that wholesale divorce is one of our national scourges I am not surprised at this when I think of the influences which have been abroad militating against the marriage relation

For many years the platforms of the country rang with talk about a free love millennium There were meetings of this kind held in the Cooper Institute, New York, Tremont temple Boston, and all over the land Some of the women who were most prominent in that movement have since been distinguished for great promiscuity of affection Popular themes for such occasions were the tyranny of man the oppression of the marriage relation, woman's rights and the affinities Prominent speakers were women with short curls and short dress and very long tongue, everlastingly at war with God because they were created women, while on the platform sat meek men with soft accent and cowed demeanor apologetic for masculinity and holding the parasols while the termagant orators went on preaching the doctrine of free love

That campaign of about twenty years set more devils into the marriage relation than will be exercised by the next fifty Men and women went home from such meetings so permanently confused as to who were their wives and husbands that they never got out of their perplexity, and the criminal and the civil courts tried to disentangle the Iliad of woes, and this one got alimony and that one got a limited divorce, and this mother kept the children on condition that the father could sometimes come and look at them and these went into poor houses, and those into an insane asylum, and those went into a dissolute public life, and all went to destruction The mightiest war ever made against the marriage institution was that free love campaign sometimes under one name, sometimes under another

Another influence that has warred upon the marriage relation has been polygamy in Utah. That was a stereo caricature of the marriage relation, and has poisoned the whole land You might as well think that you can have an army in a state of mortification, and yet the whole body not be sickened as to have those territories polygamized, and yet the body of the nation not feel the putrefaction Hear it, good men and women of America that so long ago, as 1862 a law was passed by congress forbidding polygamy in the territories, and in all four places where it had jurisdiction Twenty four years passed along and five administrations before the first brick was knocked from that fortress of libertinism

Every new president in his inaugural tickled that monster with a straw of condemnation, and every congress stultified itself in proposing some plan that would not work Polygamy stood more entrenched, and more brazen, and more puissant, and more braggart and more infernal James Buchanan a much abused man of his day, did more for the extirpation of this villainy than most of the subsequent administrations Mr Buchanan sent out an army, and although it was halted in its work, still he accomplished more than some of the administrations which did nothing but talk, talk, talk! At last, but not until it had poisoned generations, polygamy has received its death blow

Polygamy in Utah warred against the marriage relation throughout the land It was impossible to have such an awful sewer of iniquity sending up its miasma which was wafted by the winds north, south, east and west, without the whole land being affected by it

Another influence that has warred against the marriage relation in this country has been a pustulous literature, with its millions of sheets every week choked with stories of domestic wrongs and infidelities, and massacres, and outrages, until it is a wonder to me that there are any decencies or any common sense left on the subject of marriage One half of the news stands of all our cities reeking with filth

'Now,' say some, 'we admit all these evils, and the only way to clear them out or correct them is by easy divorce Well, before you yield to that cry, let us find out how easy it is now

I have looked over the laws of all the states, and I find that while in some states it is easier than in others, in every state it is easy The state of Illinois, through its legislature, recites a long list of proper causes for divorce, and then closes up by giving to the courts the right to make a decree of divorce in any case where they deem it expedient After that you are not surprised at the announcement that in one county of the state of Illinois, in one year there were eight hundred and thirty-three divorces If you want to know how easy it is, you have only to look over the records of the three hundred and thirty-three divorces in one year and in twenty years in New England twenty thousand Is that not easy enough?

If the same ratio continue—the ratio of multiplied divorce and multiplied causes of divorce—we are not far from the time when our courts will have to set apart whole days for application, and all you will have to prove against a man will be that he left his newspaper in the middle of the floor, and all you will have to prove against a woman will be that her husband's overcoat is buttonless Causes of divorce double in a few years—doubled in France doubled in England and doubled in the United States To show how very easy it is I have to tell you that in the Western Reserve O the proportion of divorces to marriages celebrated is one to eleven in Rhode Island is one to thirteen in Vermont one to fourteen Is not that easy enough?

I want you to notice that frequency of divorce always goes along with the dissoluteness of society Rome for five hundred years had not one case of divorce Those were her days of glory and virtue Then the reign of vice began and divorce became epidemic If you want to know how rapidly the empire went down ask Gibbon

What we want in this country and in all lands is that divorce be made more and more and more difficult Then people before they enter the marriage relation will be persuaded that there will probably be no escape from it except through the door of the sepulcher Then they will pause on the verge of that relation until they are fully satisfied that it is best and that it is right and that it is happiest Then we shall have no more marriage in fun Then men and women will not enter the relation with the idea it is only a trial trip and if they do not like it they can get out at the first landing Then this whole question will be taken out of the frivolous into the tremendous and there will be no more joking about the blossoms in a bride's hair than about the cypress on a coffin

What we want is that the congress of the United States change the national constitution so that a law can be passed which shall be uniform all over the country and what shall be right in one state shall be right in all the states and what is wrong in one state will be wrong in all the states

How is it now? If a party in the marriage relation gets dissatisfied it is only necessary to move to another state to achieve liberation from the domestic tie and divorce is effected so easy that the first one party knows of it is by seeing it in the newspaper that Rev Dr Somebody, on March 17, 1895 introduced in a new marriage relation a member of the household who went off on a pleasure excursion to Newport or a business excursion to Chicago Married at the bride's house No cards There are states of the Union which practically put a premium upon the disintegration of the marriage relation while there are other states like our own New York that had for a long time the pre eminent idiocy of making marriage lawful at twelve and fourteen years of age

The congress of the United States needs to move for a change of the national constitution and then to appoint a committee—not made up of single gentlemen, but of men of families and their families in Washington —who shall prepare a good honest righteous comprehensive uniform law that will control everything from Sandy Hook to the Golden Horn That will put an end to brokerages in marriages That will send divorce lawyers into a decent business That will set people agitated for many years on the question of how shall they get away from each other to planning how they can adjust themselves to the more or less unfavorable circumstances

More difficult divorce will put an estoppel to a great extent upon marriage as a financial speculation There are men who go into the relation just as they go into Wall street to purchase shares The female to be invited into the partnership of wedlock is utterly unattractive and in disposition a suppressed Vesuvius Everybody knows it, but this masculine candidate for matrimonial orders through the commercial agency or through the county records finds out how much estate is to be inherited, and he calculates it He thinks out how long it will be before the old man will die and whether he can stand the refractory temper until he does die and then he enters the relation for he says 'If I can not not stand it, then through the divorce law I'll back out That process is going on all the time and men enter the relation without any moral principle without any affection and it is as much a matter of stock speculation as anything that transpired yesterday in Union Pacific Illinois Central or Delaware & Lackawanna

Now, suppose a man understood as he ought to understand that if he goes into that relation there is no possibility of his getting out, or no probability, he would be more slow to put his neck in the yoke He would say to himself 'Rather than a Caribbean whirlwind with a whole fleet of shipping in its arms give me a zephyr off fields of sunshine and gardens of peace'

Rigorous divorce law will also hinder women from the fatal mistake of marrying men to reform them If a young man by twenty five years of age or thirty years of age, has the habit of strong drink fixed on him, he is as certainly bound for a drunkard's grave as that a train starting out from Grand Central depot at eight o'clock to-morrow morning is bound for Albany The train may not reach Albany for it may be thrown from the track The young man may not reach a drunkard's grave for something may throw him off the iron track of evil habit, but the probability is that the train that starts to-morrow morning at eight o'clock for Albany will get there, and the probability is that the young man who has the habit of strong drink fixed on him before twenty five or thirty years of age will arrive at a drunkard's grave She knows he drinks, although he tries to hide it by chewing cloves Everybody knows he drinks Parents warn, neighbors and friends warn She will marry him she will reform him

If she is unsuccessful in the experiment, why then the divorce law will emancipate her because habitual drunkenness is a cause for divorce in Indiana, Kentucky Florida Connecticut, and nearly all the states So the poor thing goes to the altar of sacrifice If you will show me the poverty struck streets in any city, I will show you the homes of the women who married men to reform them In one case out of ten thousand it may be a successful experiment I never saw the successful experiment But have a rigorous divorce law, and that woman will say 'If I am affianced to that man, it is for life"

A rigorous divorce law will also do much to hinder hasty and inconsiderate marriages Under the impression that one can be easily released people enter the relation without inquiry and without reflection Romance and impulse rule the day Perhaps the only ground for the marriage compact is that she likes his looks and he admires the graceful way she passes around the ice cream at the picnic It is all they know about each other It is all the preparation for life A woman that could not make a loaf of bread to save her life will swear to cherish and obey A Christian will marry an atheist and that always makes conjoined wretchedness, for if a man does not believe there is a God he is neither to be trusted with a dollar nor with your lifelong happiness Having read much about love in a cottage, people brought up in ease will go and starve in a hovel

By the wreck of ten thousand homes, by the holocaust of ten thousand sacrificed men and women by the hearth stone of the family which is the corner-stone of the state and in the name of that God who hath set up the family institution and who hath made the marital oath the most appalling of all perjuries I implore the congress of the United States to make some righteous uniform law for all the states and from ocean to ocean on this subject of marriage and divorce

Let me say to hundreds of young people in this house this afternoon before you give your heart and hand in holy alliance, use all caution inquire outside as to habits explore the disposition scrutinize the taste question the ancestry, and find out the ambitions Do not take the heroes and the heroines of cheap novels for a model Do not put your lifetime happiness in the keeping of a man who has a reputation of being a little loose in morals or in the keeping of a woman who dresses fast Remember that while good looks are a kindly gift of God, wrinkles or accident may despoil them Remember that Byron was no more celebrated for his beauty than for his depravity Remember that Absalom's hair was not more splendid that his habits were despicable Hear it, hear it The only foundation for happy marriage that has ever been or ever will be is good character

Ask God whom you shall marry, if you marry at all A union formed in prayer will be a happy union and though sickness pale the cheek and poverty empty the bread tray, and death open the small graves and all the path of life be strewn with thorns from the marriage altar with its wedding march and orange blossoms clear down to the last farewell at that gate where Isaac and Rebecca Abraham and Sarah Adam and Eve parted

In the 'Farm Ballads' our American poet puts into the lips of a repentant husband, after a life of married perturbation these suggestive words

And let me say to you who are in this relation, if you make one man or woman happy you have not lived in vain Christ says that what He is to the church you ought to be to each other, and if sometimes through differences of opinion or differences of disposition, you make up your mind that your marriage was a mistake patiently bear and forbear remembering that life at the longest is short and that for those who have been badly mated in this world death will give quick and immediate bill of divorcement written in letters of green grass on quiet graves And perhaps my brother my sister—perhaps you may appreciate each other better in Heaven than you have appreciated each other on earth

And when she dies I wish that she would be laid by me
And lying together in silence perhaps we will agree
And if ever we meet in Heaven I would not think it queer
If we loved each other better because we quarreled here

And let me say to those of you who are in happy married union avoid first quarrels, have no unexpected correspondence with former admirers cultivate no suspicions in a moment of bad temper do not rush out and tell the neighbors, do not let any of those gadabouts of society unload in your house their baggage of gab and tittle tattle do not stand on your rights learn how to apologize, do not be so proud or so stubborn, or so devilish that you will not make up Remember that the worst domestic misfortunes and most scandalous divorce cases started with little infelicities The whole piled up train of ten rail cars telescoped and smashed at the foot of an embankment one hundred feet down came to that catastrophe by getting two or three inches off the track Some of the greatest domestic misfortunes and wide resounding divorce cases have started from little misunderstandings that were allowed to go on and go on until home and respectability, and religion, and immortal soul went down in the crash, crash!

And, fellow citizens as well as fellow Christians let us have a divine rage against anything that wars on the marriage state Blessed institution! Instead of two arms to fight the battle of life, four, Instead of two eyes to scrutinize the path of life four Instead of two shoulders to lift the burden of life, four Twice the energy twice the courage twice the holy ambition twice the probability of worldly success twice the prospects of Heaven Into the matrimonial bower of God fetches two souls Outside that bower room for all contentions and all bickerings and all controversies, but inside the bower there is room for only one guest—the angel of love Let that angel stand at the floral doorway of this Edenic bower with drawn sword to hew down the worst foe of that bower—easy divorce And for every paradise lost, may there be a Paradise regained And after we quit our home here may we have a brighter home in Heaven at the windows of which this moment are familiar faces watching for our arrival, and wondering why so long we tarry

Stir Up the Gift

Stir up the gift that is in you If God has given you a gift it is for use, for exercise for employment, and he would have it used for his glory and the good of his fellowmen What is a sword good for if it rest in the scabbard? What is a lamp worth if it never is lighted? What is seed worth if it is stored away and never cast into the ground? What is wealth good for if it is clutched and hoarded? So any gift which God bestows on man, if allowed to remain unused, largely loses its value and at last seems to fade out of existence —Selected

Qualifications For a Preacher

It was Martin Luther who gave the following ten qualifications as making a good preacher of the Gospel 1 He should be able to teach plainly and in order 2 He should have a good head 3 Good power of language 4 A good memory 5 He should have strong confidence in God 6 He should know when to stop 7 He should be sure of what he means to say 8 And be ready to stake body and soul, goods and reputation on its truth 9 He should study diligently 10 And suffer himself to be vexed and criticised by everyone

The Habit of Giving

When a friend spoke to a man in New York, who was noted for his liberality concerning this generosity of his he said 'I am not generous I am by nature extremely avaricious But when I was a young man I had sense enough to see how mean and belittling such a position was and I forced myself to give At first I declare to you, it was a torture to part with a penny but I persisted, until the habit of liberality was formed There is no yoke like that of habit Now I like to give

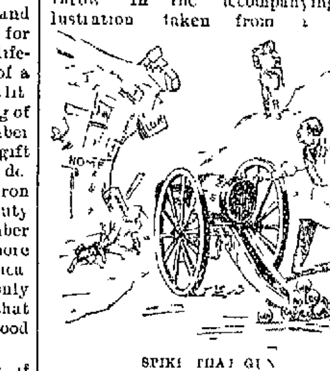
—A strong church is not necessarily one that has great numbers and wealth, but one that is strong in the Lord and in the power of His might" "Awake, awake put on thy strength, O Zion —United Presbyterian

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

DESTROYING THE HOME

The Terrible Evil of Intemperance Graphically Told by a Cartoon

It has been said that the hope of a nation lies in the home There are no more sacred ties on earth than those of the home When God gave to man the woman who should be a companion and helpmate for him He established the first home on earth and gave it His benediction and throughout the Bible the sacred relations of home and family ties are repeatedly and solemnly recognized and emphasized and that evil which attacks the home and would destroy it is the most to be dreaded and should call forth the strongest efforts for its overthrow In the accompanying illustration taken from a large



SPIKE THAT GUN

color cartoon published in the Ram's Horn we have a graphic picture of the crowning evil of this nation and the world and the terrible work it is doing every day and week in the year If every saloon were really a cannon and the very foundation stones of the home were being shot to pieces by its terrible vomit bringing death and destruction to the wife and the babe what a gallant charge would be made on the deadly battery by the 501 ... by the 10 000 times 400 What a Spiking of Guns there would be and instead of the confident attitude of triumph of the greater Napoleon his satanic majesty we would see him cowed and conquered as he too met his Waterloo May this little cartoon preach its sermon and reveal the true attitude and work of the rum traffic

A NEVER-ENDING PROCESSION

How the Line of Drunkards Is Constant ly Being Filled

As James read of about fifteen years sat reading some statistics about the thousands of drunkards in the United States and the enormous tax of millions of dollars every year to support the drink habit he looked up to his Uncle John and asked

'Where do so many drunkards come from?

Oh! said Uncle John they come from all directions from families in various conditions in life the rich and the poor the learned and the unlearned They fall gradually into the drunkard's line making accessions every day, and so form a continuous solid column moving on in endless procession toward a drunkard's grave

'But' said James they are not real drunkards when they start are they?

No Every drunkard in the land was once a sober and innocent child All the boys you see every day are as temperate and sober as you are but very likely some of them will lie and by lie in the gutter Many of them are now rich have fine clothes live in happy homes and have an abundance to make life useful and pleasant But for all this some of them will fall into the line of the drunkards and then will make unkind husbands and fathers deprive their children of food and all home comforts of good books education and good social standing and themselves commit crimes and be thrust into prison You have seen something like this although you are quite young

Yes, said James I have and what I have seen with what you have said puzzles me I should think such examples and the statistics such as I have just read would be such a warning that the line of drunkards would be broken up at once I should think that even after men find themselves in the downward road they would break away before they reach the awful end I wish you would tell me why they don't

Well my boy, as you seem to be in earnest I will try to explain it to you There are several reasons for this constant succession of drunkards I will however, now speak of one only a power that draws men along with tremendous force and that is the law and power of habit But as you are a mere boy and have not studied this subject let me give you an illustration which may help you Do you remember reading to me one day a description of the Niagara river, that some distance above the Falls the water was smooth and scarcely seemed to move and how people often put out in their boats to have a pleasant row and how it sometimes happened that a boat floated insensibly down the stream till the occupants began to notice that they glided along easily without using the oars and then noticed the water began to ripple and then to boil and rush along rapidly, and with increasing force and when they began to ply their oars vigorously to regain the shore, found themselves far down below the place where they embarked and to their consternation found they were in the rapids bearing them down with irresistible power to the falls below

'Yes said James and I remember how I shuddered when I read that the poor fellows broke their oars and tried in vain to stem the current which was too swift for them and wondered why they did not discover their peril till too late Now Uncle John, do you mean to say that in some such way men are drawn on in the drunkard's line thinking they are in no danger only sailing along in pleasant ways and when they discover their peril find that what you call the power of habit is like the rapids too strong for them to overcome?

Yes that is just what I mean I am glad you understand it You will see by what I have said that one does not become a drunkard at once It is a gradual process Unconsciously a man enters the line and in the first easy and pleasant stages is not aware of his danger although his friends are often alarmed and warn him of his peril But he laughs at their fears and says he knows enough to take good care of himself

'Now Uncle John please explain to me the law and power of habit

Certainly I will Briefly it is this Any action of the mind or body any organ of the body comes to act with greater ease and power by repetition by acting once and again and again till the act is performed easily scarcely without thinking And with the sense of taste there is this peculiarity which makes it so dangerous, the pleasure of the sensation when the organs are stimulated is greatly increased with every experience and so calls for and at length even demands a repetition of the pleasure Thus one glides easily and pleasantly into the drink habit and every indulgence adds a new and stronger link to the chain which binds a man to his cups Now, James, I have told you that when a youth steps into the line and takes he is unconscious of what he is doing He has often looked upon the miserable wrecks of humanity with abhorrence and yet with pity and would shudder at the thought of becoming such a wreck himself But on some festive occasion he drinks a glass of wine This little step is his first in the line He thinks nothing of it By and by he takes another glass and at length another Some day he dines at a friend's house and indulges with others at the table drinks a little more than ever before in enjoys the pleasure of the evening to a high degree and is unusually brilliant in conversation After a time he is preparing for some public performance or writing an essay to read before his class but feels a little dull and now remembering how a glass of wine or friends stimulated his mind procures a glass now alone by himself, and feels wonderfully help[ed] and is inspired In a short time he seeks and enjoys the company of those who are in the same line but in more advanced stages Thus he goes on step by step till at length he finds himself on the down grade gravitating with increasing velocity and irresistible momentum Now he is fully awake to his perilous situation —health gone unable to perform his duties his family in want himself a beggar and loathed by all that know him In despair he cries I am ruined I am lost His friends urge him to reform He promises but says Can I reform? He resolves to abandon his cups but breaks his resolutions His resolutions are no stronger than cord of burnt flax The chain of habit binds him The chain that seemed like a wreath of flowers which he twined around himself in youth has turned to adamant The habit now grapples and holds him to his cups like hooks of steel and they are like hooks from which he can not release himself Nothing now but the grace of God can save him

Now James my young fellow, I have tried to show you where all the drunkards come from how they fall into line and why they stay there till their sad end is reached You see how the line is perpetuated As soon as one falls at the end of his course another starts in at the other end of the line and so it is true

The drunkards will ever be dead
And this is the ... thy
A new one ... his place
As fast as the ... side
- Rev I H Northrop in N Y Evangelist

KINDNESS SAVED HIM

A Drunkard's Moral Nature Aroused by an Act of Brotherly Love

The following recital was recently made by a stalwart temperance man

'I had been drinking man for twenty years had ruined my chances in life and made my family wretched I did not believe in God or humanity A whisky soaked brain is not adapted to any noble form of faith either for this world or that which is to come One day about seventeen years ago when I returned from the shop to my little home which was bare of almost every comfort to say nothing of luxuries my wife told me that a lady had been to see us and left in cringe spices for the three children and some pretty cards with a Merry Christmas for us all

Nobody ever came to our house those days and I was surprised for this lady was the wife of one of the trustees in the great university a business man who stood very high and she had plenty of money position and occupation Indeed she had everything that we had not So I sat myself down to try to reason out some bad motive for her coming as it was my custom then to look for bad motives in people rather than good ones

But as her husband was not in politics and could not desire my vote and as he was not in any business where I could by any means be of service to him, and as neither he nor she could gain anything from us although I racked my brain to find something that they could gain I was obliged to say to myself It must have been what Christians call the love of God and when I had come to this conclusion my heart melted a little and I said to myself If it is true that there is such a thing as the love of God I shall reform and from that day I have never tasted intoxicating liquors —Union Signal

Must Be Total Abstainers

Prof Heim of Zurich Switzerland writes with reference to the Swiss archery competitions as follow The Swiss have been distinguished in archery for centuries I had occasion a short time ago to speak with one of these far famed huntsmen This clever marksman assures me that all who attain skill in shooting are strictly temperate men or abstainers Even temperate men have to become abstainers about a week before entering into a *schützenfest* (competition) The best marksmen not only abstain from alcohol but live exclusively on milk butter cheese and eggs They must also go to bed betimes at night and many of them do not smoke tobacco Heavy smokers are never first class marksmen

Work of Rum

The man who will pen[ ] one of these cold nights looking for freezing children in rickety tenements will return with the solemn conviction that if there is one thing for which this whole nation stands condemned before Almighty God it is the dawdling manner in which we have dealt with the drink question —Young Men's Era

Intemperance in British Navy

Intemperance is far less frequent in the British navy now than formerly, by reason of the provisions on the part of the authorities who supply coffee and chocolate in place of rum for ration and who punish drunkenness among officers more severely

Don't Want Drinking Employes

The Wells Fargo Express Co orders that any employe who is seen taking a glass of liquor while on duty or during business hours shall be cautioned at once and on repeating the offense be immediately discharged!

GENERAL GLEANINGS

In the drunkard's home the devil don't try to hide his cloven hoof — Ram's Horn

A public drinking fountain has been donated to the city by the W C T U of Meriden Conn

Keep the devil away from the children and he will soon have to give up the saloon —Ram's Horn

The legislature of New Mexico has enacted a law prohibiting the sale of tobacco in any form to minors

Alabama has passed the Alabama house prohibiting the sale of liquor anywhere throughout the state outside of incorporated towns

As soon as the devil can have his way about the saloon he will have one claw run through the church —Ram's Horn

The actual national debt November 1 1894 was $1 018 ... The yearly direct drink bill would pay it all off and leave a balance of more than the 68 cents

RELIGIOUS MATTERS

ONE STEP AT A TIME

There is an ... the ... I ... fair
... ...
... ...

As ... step ...
...

It may ... little ... precede
...

A ... the ... fields ...
...

The clear front ... of Father's voice
...

And ... the house ... a foot
...

Her waiting and watching almost spent
Content space from the Lord's own hand
In His blessed will if we rest content
... we must understand
... and hope
... climb
With ... may cope
One step at a time
—Margaret E Sangster in Congregationalist

UNINTENTIONAL CRUELTY

Inflicting Unnecessary Pain Upon Those About Us Through Lack of Christianly Watchcare

Cruelty does not necessarily spring from malice A very large part of the suffering of men at the hands of others does not have its root in the wickedness of evil intent But it is none the less cruelty inexcusable and bitter The defensive plea often is I meant no harm but the plea does not relieve the suffering or take away the guilt Want of thought want of interest in others indifference to results and course selfishness inflict pain separate friends and depress life The word spoken without thought of its bearing the act which on its face carries indifference to others or the unsympathizing bearing and tone deeply wound and rankle all the more because they can not be openly resented There is a proud self consciousness which makes the hearts of others a roadway even when such is not the thought of the person so trampling on others On the street this unintentional cruelty is inflicted in the places of business lives are kept far apart by this want of thought in the church Christian love is wounded and left bleeding on the floor by the indifference of those who should habitually look on the things of others

We are responsible for intentions we are just as responsible for results whether we intend them or not A blow in the face hurts whatever the subsequent explanation What is actually done is that by which the judgment is rendered Inasmuch as ye did it not is the sentence of Him who judges our lives There was no intention to be neglectful of or cruel to Christ but the failure to recognize His little ones the failure to sympathize with and help them was itself the guilt

One peculiarity of this cruelty is that it is often inflicted the most frequently by those who are most sensitive to it in others They are easily wounded they no hurt by indifference they keenly feel the coldness in the word of others they writhe under the overbearing spirits of others but are thoughtless of the effects of their own words or doings They judge others by a standard they do not accept for themselves They judge with a severity which they would feel to be cruel used toward themselves

What is the remedy? Christian tenderness and thoughtfulness Results are to be considered and the habit of considering results should be cultivated We should enter into the lives of others know their circumstances their sympathies their interest and make our words and acts fit into them so as to give pleasure and not pain to be helpful and not hurtful

He was so thoughtful was said of one who had passed away What better could be said of one? Is it any wonder that there were no painful memories associated with him that all spoke kindly and lovingly of him? The secret of his life was that he was thoughtful of others not only in some general way but habitually so that in the commonest conversation he would draw out the good will and love of those with whom he was I did not mean to cause any pain It came too late the pain is inflicted and the life is made that much less complete This is the guilt—you did not consider the result that would follow what you said and did Many a child feels that and mourns for life after the father or mother is dead Many a friend thus has come to grieve after he sees the old friend separated from him And many an one who wonders why others seem to keep away from him will find the explanation in this that unintentionally he is continually wounding them —United Presbyterian

BEARING OUR BURDENS

Way in Which They May Become Less Irksome and in the End Prove Real Blessings

God does not put upon us burdens that we are unable to bear although at times it does seem as though we never should be able to accept the particular trials of our lot and adjust ourselves to them But is not this one great trouble? We do not accept them We strive against them

One in great affliction wrote to a friend I can not believe this is to be my lot That is one cause of the heaviness of our burdens We are not willing that they should be our burdens We would willingly bear some other but just this one be it illness or loneliness or poverty or misapprehension or estrangement of loved ones this particular burden we feel we can not accept and yet dear ones the way of perfect peace is just receiving the burden as ours and making it a part of our daily care as long as it may remain

If your burden be illness what an opportunity is this to beautify by sweetness of temper and courteous acceptance of favors the lot that is given you You do not like to be under obligations to others but that may be just your burden Do not think of those around you so much as of God to whom your indebtedness can never be discharged Accept all your trials no matter how distasteful as a service to Him and thus accepting and becoming friends as it were with your trials you will be, and by be able to

Drop your burdens at His feet
... bear a ... way

Some nations accustom ... their young children to carry heavy burdens or other weight upon their heads in order that the ... may become straight Thus by a daily bearing of your burden is a service to God strength that can be gained in no other way will result It will be a daily duty which them state their purpose ... same their burden ... which you clear vision ... comprehend God revealed in Christ ... to feel straightly ... holy Him who though He prayed Let this cup pass from Me added I ... will be done

... ...
Open Window

FACULTY OF BALANCE

Danger Lurking in the One Idea One Principle One Rule One Law Plan of Action

Power of balance is quite as important as strong forces as balance of power There is no form of truth which can not be so unduly emphasized as to give false impressions of life and duty He who supposes that his pet aspect of truth is the only aspect worthy of the world's attention is likely sometimes to prove very wrong because often he is very right Whether it be in science or religion or ... ... or ... tions or education the man of one idea one principle one rule one law is sure to be a power and a weakness It is his peculiar strength that makes it possible for him to keep cutting ... word It he discovers that the ... is ... guilty of too much ... criminal ... he preaches the value of observation until observation becomes a catchword among his followers and threatens to overwhelm every other element of growth and progress Then a new critic arises and shows the evil of the fad of observation He sees the memorizing comparing apparently or what not In trying to overthrow the dangerous exclusiveness of one movement he is himself in danger of his own exclusions What everyone can afford to cultivate is balance We must credit all truths methods and influences as powers and so out of them all and through them all bring power at the best —S S Times

ELEMENT OF INGRATITUDE

Some Critical Thoughts on This Too Common Human Weakness

Ingratitude is the character of all nature in our lives a canker of friendship with others and the very poison that kills charity in the embryo being but newly conceived in the pregnant minds of good men and causing inhibition of liberality creates ... a crude ... who will sow the ... but ... stands where he knows he must not only expect a good harvest but be sure to lose his seed and labor yet in these times what is more common or more practiced than this ingratitude I am receiving benefits who will not (with Lucius in Plautus) find a hand reach out to take them But in requiting who is not more maimed than the statues of Mercury which Alcibiades so mangled that he scarce left them a finger to point out the way to travelers I will not think myself so enriched by receiving a courtesy as engaged to be thankful for it I am not left a free man at my liberty by taking a man's free liberality but I sell my freedom for his benefit I can not deserve to be gracious with my friend if with the Graces I look not with two faces but to requite as well as with one forward to receive —Christian Work

Which Is the Greater

Which is the greater of these two wise men He who rises above the storms and passions of his time gazes down upon them with the calm superiority of a spectator or he who having attained to the heights of philosophical repose throws himself down among his toiling fellow men and bravely battles with the evils that oppress them It is a grand sight to see the eagle soar through the storm into the calm of the upper sky but it is grander when he poises himself for a moment in the blue of the heavens and then sweeps down through the dark storm clouds to the rocks below where crouch his little ones trembling in their perilous eyrie —Jean Paul Richter

The Lowers Consecrated

Self repression is not salvation Mutilated demeanor is not holiness nor starved worldliness Christianity Christ ... the powers you have only direct them to a new end and dedicate them to a better consecration The same juice that make the weed make also the flower Carbon makes charcoal but it makes diamond Remember Thor and the Lord's chapel at Gossnar—the same timber that was an idol became a church This is what we mean by giving ourselves to Christ It is not abandoning our powers but it is committing them to His ministry and to all the precious aims and interests which His kingdom on earth represents —C H Parkhurst D D

The Central Thought

The central idea and essence of love is to give It is the delight of our heart to bestow favor on the object of our love If this desire is not present then our love is spurious The keystone base and crown of revelation is the redemption and the redemption is a visible representation of unspeakable and incomprehensible love —Ram's Horn

Heritage of Old Age

We will have joy and peace in old age only on condition that we carry them with us down through life into our old age Nor must we find even in Heaven that which he has rejected and resisted all along the way —United Presbyterian

KEEN TO THE POINT

Much in Little Paragraphs From Young Men's Era

Nervousness is the Sunday name for petulance

It makes a man feel proud to be told how humble he is

A man never gets closer to God than he is willing to get to his neighbor

The man who robs his neighbor of his good name is never big enough to wear it

What we want is to have the Lord on our side What we need is to be on the Lord's side

Blessed is the man who hides his poor deeds behind the grateful memory of God's good deeds

There is no man so unmerciful as the man that is on the side of mercy for the money that is in it

The garment of humility is for you the mantle of charity is to cover your neighbor Now don't get them mixed

The long faced Christian owes most of his misery to the fear that he may go to Heaven before it is strictly necessary

The door to spiritual prosperity is always open but every other door must be closed before some people will find it out

The difference between a Christian and a heathen is one fashions himself after his God while the other fashions his god after himself

THE PUZZLERS

No 424 —Numerical Enigma

I am composed of fifty ... and form a quotation ... meaning It is from the writings of ... Bell

My ... My 4 ... My ... 43 is to ... My ... is part of ... My ... is a pleasure boat My ... is a sweet ... My ... is the first of the fingers My 38 ... is a ... proclamation or imperial order My ... is ... My ... 42 ... 10 31 is a ... bird My 18 50 13 is a very wise man My 44, 5... is intended lines

No 426 —Syllable Addition

MIN	STR
POT	LLY
DIN	RAL
GIN	PIN
LAR	TER
COT	TAL
PIP	ILE
TAR	TOS
JOL	SIR
ILI	NON
POR	GEL
CAN	HIR

Add each syllable or part of a word in the first column to one in the second column in such a way as to form complete words

No 427 —A Geographical Letter

MY DEAR ... —I am staying with ... Victoria and ... Yesterday we ... Maid ... Allan ... In ... Leg ... Give my love to ... in Australia Goodby

LOUISA (a port in Australia)

No 428 —Charade

My first ... of a sunset cloud
... a stair
... to a shepherd boy
The hard ... the ...
My ... the ... of ... heralds
Tis dreaded by many a boy
My ... in its best abundance fills
The autumn fields with joy

No 429 —Concealed Words

In ... tell the wish of your heart in flowers find (1) a ... (2) to ... (3) yourself (4) part of the body and also (5) the use for which it is designed and (6) a metal

No 430 —Pictorial Puzzle

The first two letters of the names of each of the six objects represented above will form the names of a famous canal and the country in which its projector was born

No 431 —Riddles

I

Round and round the world I go
And baggage never leave behind
Now you must guess me soon I know
For I am named for ... I find

II

Ever grown ... the ... of my help as a ...
And though frequently children dislike me at school
Then ... the ... weight of my burden I ...
... to help light ... to ... down

III

... ... worship
... ...
Though the city belles ... and ... to ...
... or ... over

Tailors

Sailors don't use much for cats but each one has his kit

I am summoned to another climb said the bill ... the indicator announced ... on the top floor

The ... that ... is ... can foot up a column easy enough

The trouble with the bulldog is that he sometimes chews more than he can bite off

Key to the Puzzler

No 418 —Abbreviated Verse Trash rish ... rank ink Ina trash, brink rish rank ash

No 419 —Word Building I in tin, tine tinge meting terming menting, remitting

No 420 —Musical Acrostic Mandolin, Ocarina Zither Accordion Rebec Trumpet Initials—Mozart

No 421 —Classical Anagrams 1 Euripides 2 Epaminondas 3 Sophocles, 4 Aristides 5 Darius 6 Miltiades 7 Leonidas 8 Aristomenes 9 Herodotus 10 Themistocles 11 Aristophanes 12 Cassander

No 422 —Metrical Puzzles 1 Pail 2 Rail 3 Bale 4 Gale 5 Dale 6 Sail 7 Hail 8 Gail 9 Sale 10 Nail 11 Vail 12 Pale 13 Vale 14 Male ... Hail

No 423 —A Diamond

C
COD
COMET
CAMPHOR
COMERISTD
COMPASSION
DIHEISCINP
IOSSIRS
RLINS
DOT
N

No 424 —Bi ... Names of Fruits 1 Apple 2 Plum 3 Date 4 Melon 5 Pear 6 Pear

Appearances

Jack—Going to the fancy ball?
George—Can't afford a costume
Got a threadbare coat
Of course
And an old pair of baggy trousers?
Certainly
Well put them on and go as a millionaire —New York Weekly

No Sense of Humor

Little Johnny—That young man who comes to see you must be pretty poor company He has no sense of humor

Sister—Why do you think so?

Little Johnny—I told him all about the funny way you rush around and bang doors when you get mad and he didn't laugh a bit —Good News

Threatened

Struggling Merchant—If you don't attend to business better I'll reduce your income by one half

Clerk Clerk—Huh Only yesterday you ... thought of taking me into partnership

Struggling Merchant—That's what I mean —Tit Bits

In the Legislature of the Future

The Hon Mrs Strongmind (rising in her place and speaking in a deep resonant contralto voice)—I wish now Mme Speaker to move that we proceed to the consideration of the bill to prohibit men from going out between acts at theaters —Chicago Tribune

Fruit House Prices for 1895.

The unsettled condition of the financial question continues to disturb the trade of the country Nothing is prospering but the Gold Bug and the bond holder All other interests are languishing Some ask how long will it last? Let them look back to twenty years ago and they will find it lasted then four long years The same cause for the trouble then was as now—tinkering with the money question Then they knocked out the Greenback Now they have knocked out Silver Let them restore silver to be as free as gold then prosperity will return These depressions have produced many changes in values, none more so than in the Sugar interests The Louisiana planters are not getting enough for their sugar to pay for the labor in producing it We now sell a most excellent New Orleans Sugar at 3c per lb A few years ago 6c was considered cheap for Sugar not nearly as good

SUGAR QUOTATIONS:

Nice Yellow N O 3c lb	Standard Granulated, 4c lb
Clarified N O 3½c lb	Standard A, 4c lb

All hard Sugars Cut Loaf and Crushed, 4½c per lb No one will miss it now laying in an extra 100 pounds of Sugar, or even a barrel at these prices will prove a good investment

COFFEE IS ALSO ON THE DOWN GRADE.

We have just made a reduction of 2c per lb The best No 1 Rio we now sell at 18c The best Roasted Rio at 22c All packages in 1 lb papers at 22c This includes Jersey King Bee Arm and Hammer, Leverings, Silver Spoon and our own Bulk Roasted The Java and Mocha are unchanged This makes little difference as not much of them is used Java, Green, 27c, Roasted, 32c Mocha Green, 30c, Roasted 35c per lb The Green Coffee at 18c is much the best People in this case see what they are buying Not so in the Package Goods, which is very often of an inferior grade and often poorly roasted

TEAS.

Little change since last report The Chinese and Japanese war has kept the market stiff however, no advance in price As the market is an extensive one that notwithstanding the war free shipments are arriving from both China and Japan Teas at these prices are much more economical than Coffee A 20c Tea will go twice as far as a 20c pound of Coffee Our Tea trade has grown to large proportions We continue to sell at low prices We purchased direct of the importer and sell direct to our customers, in this way saving to our customers the profits of the jobber and wholesale merchants which are at least 10 to 15c per pound each This our customers receive the benefit of, hence the explanation of our ability to sell so cheap

Young Hyson, extra good 20c	Uncolored Japan 20c 30, best 50c
Young Hyson choice, 30c best 50c	English Breakfast 30c best 50c
Imperial extra choice 30c, best 50c	Oolong extra Black Tea, 30c, best, 50c
Gunpowder, extra 30c, best 50c	Tea Dust 15c lb

SYRUPS ARE 10c A GALLON LOWER.

The Golden Drip we formerly sold at 40c is now 30c gallon, New Orleans Molasses we sell the dark at 15c gallon the light at 35c gallon This is 5c gallon lower than we ever sold at Sorghum 35c gallon

WINES AND LIQUORS.

So in Wines for medical use we have reduced them 25c per gallon California Wines, the best Angelica, Muscatel Blackberry and Sherry down to $1 00 per gallon, our former price was $1 25 gallon, Port wine and Kelly Island Catawba, best quality down to 80c per gallon, this is 20c lower Alcohol double strength and pure $3 00 gallon Scotch Ale Dublin and London Porter 20c bottle Whisky per gallon $1 00 $1 25 $1 40 $1 75 the Old 76, $2 50 per gallon Brandy, Gin and Kuemmel, $1 00, $1 50 and $1 75 gallon

Castor Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Linseed Oil.

Castor Oil put down to 80c gallon This is a reduction of 20c, Fish Oil 60c gallon, Neatsfoot Oil 60c gallon, Machine Oil dark 20c gallon, yellow 30c gallon, Linseed Oil Raw 60c gallon, Boiled 60c gallon, No 1 Lard Oil, 60c gallon

Tobacco, Smoking and Chewing—Cigars, Etc.

Horse Shoe per lb 43c, A B C Plug 25c J F Plug 36 lb Tico Plug, 25c Plug Smoking Sweet Briar 35c lb Sweet Conqueror 18c lb, Mail Pouch 35c lb, Cigars Royal Seal 65c box, Artistics 65c box C C $1 15 box, New Idea 50c box, Good Cigars 50c box

Canned Goods—Domestic and California.

Home-Packed Tomatoes, the very best 3 pound Cans, only 7c Can, Corn, Home-Packed in 2 pound Cans, 7c Can Mistletoe Corn New York packing, extra Selected Sweet Corn 12c can, String Beans 7c can Boston Baked Beans in 3 pound cans 10c, Pumpkins Home Pack, nice 3 pound Yellow Goods, 8c can, Pie Peaches, 8c can

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

California 3 pound Peaches the nicest we ever had, most excellent goods, only 15c can, four years ago 25c was considered cheap Also California Apricots can 14c, Green Gages can 12c Egg Plums can 12c Cherries, can 16c

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

The trade in them of late years have driven out all other goods They are so much richer than all other Dried Fruits Best California Dried Peaches, 10c lb, California Apricots 10c per lb, California Pears, 10c lb, California Prunes 12c lb California Plums 7c lb, California Raisins, 5c lb, extra large 7c lb, Layers, 8c lb

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

We have devoted the corner room especially to Oil Cloths and Carpets We carry an immense stock and can suit all classes of wants from a 12c carpet to $1 Our All Wool at 45c is well worth 65c Floor Oil Cloth from 20c yard up to the Linoleum at $1 yard Rugs and Mats Also Chinese Matting from 9c yard to 30c yard On all these goods just like the groceries we guarantee to save our customers at least 20c on the dollar Please call and see for yourself

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23 1895

ANTITOXINE SERUM.

THE SPECIFIC CURE FOR A DREADED DISEASE.

Large Cities Installing Plants For Its Scientific Manufacture—The Discovery of Bacilli—Effects of Antitoxine Treatment. The Decline In the Death Rate.

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—During the year 1894 the mortality from diphtheria and diphtheritic croup increased alarmingly all over the world—estimated at over 25,000 deaths in France and 50,000 each in Austria-Hungary and the United States. Following the lead of Europe our largest cities are rapidly installing plants for the scientific manufacture and distribution of antitoxine, the specific cure, at a cost that will bring it within reach of the masses, and thus practically test its merits. This movement, although started by the various local boards of health, is, in fact, a philanthropic and humanitarian crusade against a common scourge, which will arouse the interest of every civilized community. Already the people are contributing liberally to appeals for financial aid. Paris alone subscribes $100,000, enabling the Pasteur laboratory to supply the whole of France.

In order to understand the practical working of this new treatment, the reader's attention is briefly directed to the modern "germ theory" of disease. By means of researches with the microscope Schwann in 1839 demonstrated that the tissues of all plants and animals are composed of minute living cells. Subsequent and similar investigations developed the "germ theory" that many diseases are caused by the introduction and propagation in the animal system of minute organisms called "microbes." While the doctrine of "animal contagion" was held in the middle ages and published in the sixteenth century, the discovery of the infections organisms themselves was not made until the nineteenth century by Pasteur, Tyndall and others. At a meeting of the British association in 1870 Professor Huxley expressed his concurrence in this theory, since which date Lister, Koch and scores of scientists are its well known advocates.

Cultivation of Bacteria.

A knowledge of the fact that most of the diseases of plants are produced by parasites led up to the discovery of a like cause for many diseases among animals. The parasites of man are both animal and vegetable, but a great majority of these micro-organisms belong to the vegetable kingdom, and to the order "cryptogamia," propagating themselves by spores. Bacteria are of vegetable origin and comprise a large class of minute organisms, the study of which constitutes the science of bacteriology. Being so small and colorless, they are made visible by staining with the aniline dyes. The earliest attempts to cultivate individual varieties of bacteria artificially were made in fluids—meat solutions. Dr. Koch of Berlin first used a solid medium, the potato, and obtained pure cultivations, insuring perfect isolation and accurate investigation.

Pathogenic micro-organisms produce their poisonous effects, first, by "intoxication"—in which case they generate "ferments," as in foods or drinks, outside of the body, and afterward enter the body through the alimentary canal, and, secondly, by "infection," wherein the germs attach themselves to surfaces within the body, multiply and cause disease by the evolution of poisonous products called "toxines." Predisposition to disease is either inherent or acquired and may be increased by hunger, fatigue, change of temperature, etc. The unsolved problem in medical science for the prevention and cure of infectious diseases is how to confer immunity instead of liability. One method of conferring artificial immunity is the hypodermatic injection of blood serum from the veins of an animal previously immunized by gradual saturation with toxine derived from the culture soils of specific bacteria. Such serum contains the so called "antitoxine." Future specifics, if attainable, will probably consist of these antitoxines injected into the body to neutralize the poisonous effects of toxines. In regard to inherent or natural immunity, which should be recognized as the omnipresent and providential protection of the human race against epidemics of infectious disease, it has been demonstrated that the blood of adults in perfect health has a resisting power sufficient to neutralize tenfold its own bulk of toxine.

Poisonous Bacilli.

During childhood and youth this force is feebler. In this early period of life the theory of the action of this anti- [illegible] immunity from the blood of a horse to that of man, thereby neutralizing the toxic cause of the disease, and so augmenting the natural power of resistance and so arousing the vital energies as to turn the scales in favor of cure. Speaking in pathological terms, the bacilli themselves do not enter the circulation. They act upon the products of local inflammation and the saliva, producing a morbific "enzyme," which, through the blood, reacts upon the proteids of the spleen to form a poisonous organic acid and toxalbumoses, which in turn poison the nerve and blood supply of remote tissues, thus causing paralysis, fatty degeneration and gangrene of muscles, so common in malignant diphtheria. Antitoxine prevents and neutralizes these processes.

In 1821 the term "diphtheria," meaning leather or membrane, was first applied by Bretonneau, who definitely distinguished it from other throat affections. Trousseau, his pupil, advocated antiseptic local treatment as the best means of preventing infection of the constitution. In 1868 an Italian physician vaccinated his patients with the crude diphtheria virus itself, and Bagola of Siena did the same, which only added new terrors to the disease. In 1883 Klebs discovered the characteristic bacillus of true Bretonneau diphtheria. In 1884 Loeffler confirmed this and succeeded in isolating it from other kinds of bacteria always present and obtained the bacilli in pure cultures. After competent bacteriological examination of the discharges the diagnosis of true diphtheria or croup rests upon the presence or absence of this bacillus. Soon afterward Professor Behring, an assistant to Koch of Berlin, invented the process of gradually immunizing animals from the effects of diphtheritic poison until finally an antitoxine serum could be derived from blood taken from their jugular veins, which could be injected into the tissues of man, and thus confer immunity to exposed persons, or cure of the disease if injected during the first three days. A healthy horse is the animal chosen, and it requires from six weeks to three months to complete immunization. They begin by injecting into the neck or shoulder the toxines from pure cultures, gradually increasing their virulency and the dose. It takes about a month to cultivate these strong toxines, and before injection they are diluted with one-fourth volume of iodine. The first dose is four drops, but at the close of the period the horse receives 250 C, C, or 4,150 drops without showing any local reaction or fever.

Advantages of the New Treatment.

The "antitoxine serum" is separated from the blood of the horse and mixed with 2 per cent of trikesol to prevent decomposition. It is a clear, colorless liquid, of thick consistency, quite sticky, has a carbolic odor, and is injected under the skin of the patient between the shoulder blades, on the thigh or arm. No reaction follows, and the rash that sometimes appears is of no consequence. The skin should be washed with soap and cleansed with alcohol before injecting.

Among the many advantages claimed for this specific treatment at the present stage of experience, covering thousands of cases, is a most marked improvement in the general condition of the patient within 24 hours, always provided the injections are made within the first three days; a diminution of local pain and distress, discontinuance of frequent local applications and an average decline of at least 50 per cent in the death rate. GEO D. CLIFT, M. D.

PRIBILOF'S DISCOVERY.

His Finding of the Seal Islands—Last Year's Great Take of Skins.

[Special Correspondence.]

VICTORIA, B C., March 2.—It will probably gladden the hearts of many women who delight in the wearing of sealskin garments to know that, in spite of the restrictions, the past season's take of skins was the largest on record, and therefore the great advance in price that has been predicted is not likely to take place this year at all events.

It is only seven or eight years over a century now since the eyes of civilized man were first rejoiced by the sight of the seal islands. It was almost 100 years before this discovery that Russian vessels began to cruise about in the waters of Bering sea and the northern Pacific in search of fur bearing animals. Kamchatka was discovered early in the search. The Aleutian islands were populated, and Alaska was added to the empire of the czar and labeled "Russian possessions" on the maps. The entire extreme northwestern portion of the North American continent was overrun by the employees of more than a score of Russian fur companies, and the sea otter and one or two other fur bearing animals were almost exterminated. Seals in plenty were to be seen in the waters of the sea, but no seal, by any chance, ever tarried for a moment on the shore of any land the Russians could discover, and the natives said they had never been able to find the animals' home. It was, however, somewhere to the north, they said, and this was evident, for at a certain season every year the seals were observed to be moving southward and again, later, to the north.

As the other fur bearing animals became scarcer every season, it was soon a matter of prime importance for the Russians to find the mysterious home of the seals, and so year by year the search was prosecuted with greater energy. Finally old Gerassin Pribilof, a mate in the service of one of the Russian companies, heard at Unalaska from a gray haired native a story about an island in Bering sea where the seals were plentiful in the proper season beyond man's wildest dreams. The next year, with the little sloop St. George, he sailed into the mists of the Arctic. Seals he saw in the water by the thousand all summer, and he sailed hither and yon in his quest till the severity of the late fall made it necessary to sail southward again. But the breeding place he sought he could not find. This was in 1784, and the next year, nothing daunted, he went on another voyage of discovery. It was as fruitless as the first, but he was not discouraged, and in 1786 he set out again.

This time his persistence was rewarded by success. It was in July when, as the St. George was carefully picking her way through the dense fog, a vague roaring sound was heard. Then Pribilof knew, as every other man on the little vessel knew, that the search had at last ended. Some time later the craft was brought within sight of what has since been known as St. George's island. Pribilof killed enough seals to enable him to fill the vessel to the utmost capacity with skins and sailed away, first taking possession of the island in the name of Russia. When he departed, he left a number of men, who were to guard the precious discovery, but they deserted during the winter, and when he sailed to the island the next summer he was followed by other ships, and so the location of the home and breeding place of the seals became generally known. Near St. George's island is St. Paul's, discovered on Pribilof's second visit, and both are now known as the Pribilof islands.

W. E. N.

A Change From the Old Way.

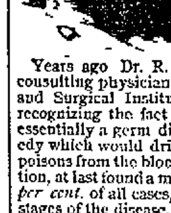
He—They married in haste.

She—And of course repented at leisure.

He—No

She—No?

He—No. They repented the same way.—Detroit Free Press.



Saved His Life

—by a fortunate discovery in the nick of time. Hundreds of persons suffering from consumption have had the progress of the disease stopped, and have been brought back to life and health by the "Golden Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce.

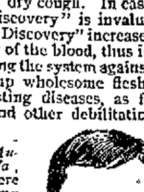
Years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, now chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., recognizing the fact that consumption was essentially a germ disease, and that a remedy which would drive the germs and their poisons from the blood would cure consumption, at last found a medicine which *cured 98 per cent.* of all cases, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease.

The tissues of the lungs being irritated by the germs and poisons in the blood circulating through them, the germs find lodgment there, and the lungs begin to break down. Soon the general health begins to fail, and the person feels languid, weak, faint, drowsy and confused.

This is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; it drives the germs and poisons from the blood, and has a soothing effect upon the dry cough. In cases of bronchitis the "Discovery" is invaluable.

"Golden Medical Discovery" increases the amount and quality of the blood, thus invigorating and fortifying the system against disease and builds up wholesome flesh and strength after wasting diseases, as fevers pneumonia, grip and other debilitating affections.

JNO. M. HITE, of *Audubon, Audubon Co., Ia.*, says: "I took a severe cold which settled on my lungs and chest, and I suffered intensely with it. I tried several of our best physicians here and they gave up all hopes of my recovery, and thought I would have to die. I would cough and spit blood for hours, and I was pale and weak. I was greatly discouraged when I began the use of the 'Discovery,' but I soon got better. It has been five years since I took it and have had no return of that trouble since."



J. M. HITE, ESQ.

MICHIGAN'S BENEFACTOR

An Oft Repeated Story of True Philanthropy.

What Chas. H. Hackley Has Done for Western Michigan—How the Only Cloud in the Life of an Honored Man Was Brushed Away by Science.

(From Grand Rapids Mich Evening Press.)

The most beautiful spot in Muskegon is inseparably associated with the name of Hackley, and in all Western Michigan there is not a name better known, and among the studious and those interested in deeds of philanthrophy, this name is known and admired. Chas H. Hackley has been in the lumber business continuously since 1856 and in that time has amassed a fortune which gives him a rating among the wealthy men of the nation. But with wealth there did not come that tightening of the purse strings which is generally a marked characteristic of wealthy men.

There is no prettier spot in the state than Hackley Place in a square surrounded and pierced by stone walks emphasizing with their whiteness the green of faultlessly kept lawns, its crowning pride a towering soldier's monument on the top of which stands a bronze figure pointing ever in remembrance of the heroes who died that the nation might live. Surrounding this park are the magnificent Hackley Public Library—a poem in granite—with its 60 000 volumes, and the equally stately Hackley school like a bee hive with its 600 children. Other elegant buildings testify likewise to the liberality and munificence of this man who has pulled wealth out of the forests of Michigan.

It is no wonder then that the name of Charles H. Hackley is known at home and abroad. His munificence to Muskegon alone represents an outlay of nearly half a million. For the past twenty years he has been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and rheumatism, also numbness of the lower limbs, so much so that it has seriously interfered with his pleasure in life. For some time past his friends have noticed that he has seemed to grow young again and to have recovered the health which he had in youth.

To a correspondent of the Press Mr Hackley explained the secret of this transformation, and to his friends who have known how he suffered it is in deed a transformation. "I have suffered for over twenty years," he said, seated in his private office, "with pains in my lower limbs so severely that the only relief I could get at night was by putting cold water compresses on my limbs. I was bothered more at night than in the day time. The neuralgic and rheumatic pains in my limbs, which had been growing in intensity for years, finally became chronic. I made three trips to the Hot Springs with only partial relief and then fell back to my original state I couldn't sit still and my sufferings began to make life look very blue. Two years ago last September I noticed an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale people and what they had done for others, and some cases so nearly resembled mine that I was interested But I did not know whether the testimonials were genuine or not and I did not wish to be humbugged. so I wrote to one who had given a testimonial, an eminent professor of music in Canada The reply I received was even stronger than the printed testimonial and it gave me faith in the medicine.

"I began taking the pills and found them to be all that the professor had told me they would be. It was two or three months before I experienced any perceptible betterment of my condition. My disease was of such long standing that I did not expect speedy recovery and was thankful even to be relieved. I progressed rapidly, however, towards recovery and for the last six months have felt myself a perfectly well man. I have recommended the pills to many people and am only too glad to assist others to health through the medium of this wonderful medicine. I cannot say too much for what it has done for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box or six boxes for $2 50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Ice Queen.

[With apologies to Tennyson.]

If you're waking, call me early—call me early, mother, dear.
Tomorrow 'll be the coldest day of all the blizzard year,
Of all the blizzard year, mother, the coldest, sure as fate.
And I am agoing to skate, mother; I am agoing to skate

Last winter there were lots of flowers, of roses rare and red
Beneath the peach tree on the hill they twined them round my head.
And the white pond lilies blossomed fair at early morn and late,
But now I am going to skate, mother, now I am going to skate

But say to Robin a kind word and tell him not to sigh.
For he won't have rheumatism if he ever strikes July
But the south has changed her climate, and the snowdrift blocks the gate,
And now I am going to skate, mother; now I am going to skate

So, if you're waking, call me early—call me early, mother, dear.
Tomorrow 'll be the coldest day of all the freezing year,
Of all the freezing year, mother, the coldest in the state,
And I am agoing to skate, mother; I am agoing to skate

—Atlanta Constitution

Information Freely Imparted.

"As to the question of sidesaddles, madam," ventured the reporter as delicately as he could, "what will probably be the—the position of the coming woman?"

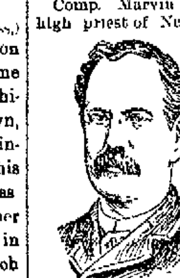
"As to the question of saddles, sir," replied the president of the woman's convention, with considerable asperity, "the coming woman, if she feels like it, will take both sides."—Chicago Tribune.

SECRET SOCIETIES

MASONIC.

Grand High Priest of the State of New York—South, West and East.

Comp. Marvin I Greenwood, grand high priest of New York, is 55 years of age. He was exalted in Newark chapter in 1876 and became high priest in 1879, which position he held 13 years. He is a member of Palmyra council, No. 26, Royal and Select Masters, and of Zenobia commandery, No. 41, and is a thirty-second degree Mason of Rochester consistory Right Worshipful Bro Greenwood is grand representative of the grand lodge of West Virginia. He was elected grand scribe of the grand chapter in 1887 and has been advanced step by step to his present exalted station



M. I GREENWOOD.

Receipts of the grand lodge of Missouri for 1894 were $10,553.

Comp Josiah H. Drummond has retired from active work in the grand council of Royal and Select Masters of Maine after 30 years of labor. In all the jurisdictions his retirement will be sincerely regretted.

Comp. Frank L Campbell is grand high priest of the District of Columbia and Comp Lewis G. Stephens grand secretary.

Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite bodies in Chicago will celebrate their fortieth anniversary April 23, 24 and 25, when all the degrees, from the fourth to the thirty-second, inclusive, will be conferred on a large class of candidates

Comp. Charles J. Phillips of Nebraska maintains that burying the dead is not Royal Arch work, and that in the burial of a deceased Freemason escort service is the proper duty of a commandery of Knights Templars.

There are 256 lodges and 17,040 members in the grand jurisdiction of California.

Freemasonry is very prosperous in Wisconsin The schools of instruction are well attended, and almost all the lodges, chapters, councils, commanderies and Scottish Rite bodies do well.

The Freemason, London, strongly disapproves Montana's resolution depriving nonaffiliates of all Masonic rights, except that of petitioning to be restored to membership.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Sentiment In Favor of $1,000 Certificate. Chips From the Workshop.

The various journals of the order continue to agitate the question of $1,000 benefit certificates. We are satisfied that the sentiment of the membership is almost unanimously in favor of changing the law so as to admit of $1,000 certificates, and the supreme lodge may make the desired change at its next session.—Overseer.

Massachusetts jurisdiction has gained 25,000 members in the last five years.

It is probable that the place of meeting of the supreme lodge will be changed from Atlanta to St. Paul. The saving to be effected by the change would amount to nearly $3,000.

The grand lodge of Oregon has recently arrested a man named Banker, who pretended to be dead, and whose alleged widow was paid $2,000. Only $550 of the money was recovered.

The issuance of circulars without the approval of the grand master workman is prohibited by the laws of the order.

W. M. Sackett, supreme recorder, was elected secretary of the fraternal congress at its last session.

RED MEN.

Good Work of the Tribes In New Jersey. Around the Council Fire.

The report of Chief of Records Daniel M. Stevens of New Jersey shows 171 tribes in the state, with a total membership of 17,000 and assets amounting to $264,858. The number of councils of degree of Pocahontas was given at 25, with a membership of 1,649 and a total wealth of $11,558.

The great council of Ohio has been busy instituting tribes.

The great chief of records of the United States met with a royal reception from the order in the south.

Every tribe in Rhode Island has promised the great sachem to show a gain in membership this term.

Wapiti tribe of Boston recently had 20 applications under consideration, with the prospect of a still larger number in the near future

Royal Arcanum.

Grand Regent Jere Haldeman of Missouri, in official circular No 1, gives a condensed report of the recent session of the grand council and makes an earnest appeal for 300 additional members by May 15.

The receipts in the general fund in 1894 were $107,754.99 and the payments $99,407.34.

There were 120 deaths on the call for March.

The grand council of Missouri has issued for free distribution a neat folder giving date of official visits, times and places of meetings, names of deputy grand regents and much other valuable information.

Chosen Friends.

Chicago has been divided into seven districts in the English jurisdictions and a deputy placed in charge of each one.

The prospects for ten new councils in Connecticut before June 1 are good.

Applications are being received in all of the Brooklyn councils

A new medical district has been established, No 14, in South Carolina, and Dr. B. C. Gregg of Florence, S. C., has been appointed supervising medical examiner.

Tennessee has been added to Medical district No. 13, and an attempt will be made to establish the order in that state.

American Legion of Honor.

Missouri membership has increased 14 per cent in the last two years

Medical Examiner Bush is kept busy passing upon examinations.

Supreme Secretary Warnock is frequently seen in the councils

ODD FELLOWS.

Cantons May Parade In Philadelphia—Encampment Notes.

The dedication of the Odd Fellows' temple in Philadelphia, which occurs May 21 next, will be national in its character and one of the most important events in the history of the order in this country. The temple itself is the largest and costliest secret society building in the world, having cost $1,000,000, and Odd Fellows from all over the country will attend the ceremonies Grand Sire Stebbins will deliver an oration, and he has had so many requests for dispensations from cantons to appear in the parade that he has issued an official proclamation granting dispensation to all cantons in all jurisdictions for said purpose.

Department Commander Merrill, P. M., has appointed Major J. L. Tattersall of Lawrence, Mass., as adjutant general

The assets of the grand encampment of Wisconsin are $19,459. There are 2,428 members in the state.

Apollo lodge, No. 296, Philadelphia, is the banner lodge in Pennsylvania It has over 600 members.

W. W Lee is grand patriarch of New York and John G Deubert grand scribe. There are 130 encampments and 9,150 members in the state

The Massachusetts department of the Patriarchs Militant has been thoroughly reorganized by Brigadier General Frank M Merrill of Lowell commanding the department, and the cantons and other militant organizations of the state are ready to take a fresh start

Manufacturers' lodge of Olneyville, R. I., will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary April 28

E G. Bloomfield is grand patriarch of Minnesota and S. E Ferrell grand scribe

A constitutional amendment has been passed by the grand encampment of Wisconsin providing that a candidate for chief patriarch of any encampment must have served a term as high priest.

Massachusetts grand encampment per capita tax is 30 cents a year, payable semiannually.

Harmony lodge, Tamaqua, boasts of having three of the oldest Odd Fellows in Pennsylvania in Philip Dormitzer, who has been a member for 47 years; William Hodgkins, 43 years, and Conrad I Fland, Sr., 40 years

Winslow J Rowell is now grand patriarch of Massachusetts and J Lawrence Martin grand scribe There are 10,663 members

Fraternity never cast a shadow upon a home, never wounded a human heart and never wronged a human soul.

Open your heart to the sunshine of fraternity Call a member of your lodge brother and treat him as such

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Statistics of the Order In Missouri—Helmet Glints.

The statistical records of the lodges in the state of Missouri have been compiled by the grand keeper of records and seal, and they show the following figures There were initiated during the term ending Dec 31, 1894, 1,170, reinstated, 67; admitted by card, 124; withdrawn, 129; suspended, 938; deceased, 51, expelled, 16 On June 30, 1894, there were 20,811 members. On Dec 30 the records show 20,958 members, of the following rank Past chancellors, 1,774; grand past chancellors, 28; knights, 18,839; esquires, 139; pages, 184, an increase of 90 during the term.

Pages and esquires now pay dues.

The next sitting of the supreme tribunal will be held at Indianapolis, commencing at 12 o'clock noon on the last Tuesday in April.

Owing to the failure of the proposed parade at the silver anniversary in Massachusetts, it has been decided to hold a parade in May, the time of the grand lodge session, at Boston

Philadelphia is said to have enough members of the uniform rank to muster a full regiment

The new uniform rank drill tactics will be sent free of charge to all who send in their copy of 1889 edition to General Carnahan

The new yak plume of the U R will not be hurt by damp, so will be more lasting than the feather plume used in the past Divisions now supplied will not be required to change.

Knights of Honor.

The next session of the supreme lodge will be held in New York city in June. This will be the first time in years that this body has met in New York city On this occasion Supreme Vice Dictator John Mulligan will be advanced to the position of supreme dictator, the highest office in the gift of this order.

Bro P. Kline is now grand dictator of Indiana and Bro J. W. Jacobs grand record reporter

Grand Dictator Ransom of Pennsylvania has issued official circular No 4, renewing the offers made in official circular No. 3 Bro Ransom makes a strong appeal to the members to assist him in building up the order.

Peter Cooper lodge, New York city, initiated 25 candidates the first month of the year.

Catholic Knights of America.

The order is flourishing The supreme secretary reports 200 new members for January. Of the $250,000 in the sinking fund $82,000 is now in United States bonds

The supreme officers held a meeting and made an examination of the books of the supreme secretary and treasurer at Fort Wayne. Expert Crane conducted the examination and found the books and accounts correct

Bro L J. Kadeski, the major general of the uniform rank, reports splendid progress in his department. He will appoint Richard Walsh of Missouri on his staff as commissary general.

Mystic Shrine.

During the annual reunion of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Ohio and Kentucky a class of 222 was initiated, conducted by Imperial Potentate W. B. McLish.

One of the candidates who traveled the hot sands at the last meeting of Syrian temple, Cincinnati, was 95 years of age and has been a Mason 70 years.

Home Circle.

Supreme Secretary Swain has been visiting councils in New Brunswick and reports a general awakening all along the line.

The contest between Tuna Valley council of Bradford, Pa., and councils in western New York for possession of the prize gavel has become exciting.

Where Brevity Is a Blessing.

The Professional Lecturer—Isn't it funny? They frequently pay me as much for a short lecture as for a long one.

His Friend—I should think they'd pay you more.—Chicago Record.

Decline of the Blizzard.

"Delightful weather now, colonel."

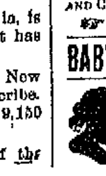
"Yes. If it keeps on at this rate, there won't be six inches of snow by August."—Atlanta Constitution.

BABY'S BAD ECZEMA

Head one Solid Sore. Itching Awful. Had to Tie His Hands to Cradle. Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

Our little boy broke out on his head with a bad form of eczema, when he was four months old. We tried three doctors, but they did not help him. We then used your three CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using them eleven weeks exactly according to directions, he began to steadily improve, and after the use of them for seven months his head was entirely well. When we began using them his head was a solid sore from the crown to his eyebrows. It was also all over his ears, most of his face, and small places on different parts of his body. There were sixteen weeks that we had to keep his hands tied to the cradle and hold them when he was taken up, and had to keep mittens tied on his hands to keep his finger nails out of the sores, as he would scratch if he could in any way get his hands loose. We know your CUTICURA REMEDIES cured him. We feel safe in recommending them to others.

GEO. B. & JANETTA HARRIS, Webster, Ind.



CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

Parents to know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure in the most torturing and disfiguring of skin and scalp diseases, and not to use them is to fail in your duty. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the purest, sweetest and most effective skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies ever compounded. They appeal with irrisistible force to mothers, nurses, and all having the care of children. Parents should remember that cures made in childhood are speedy, economical and permanent.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c., SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1 POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

PAINS AND WEAKNESSES Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

PYRAMID PILE CURE,

Absolutely Safe and Certain.

CURES HOPELESS CASES.

Physicians Recommend It, Druggists Sell It, Everybody Praises It.

If we could sell one package of Pyramid Pile Cure to every person in America who is troubled with piles and who would gladly give the dollar to be rid of piles, we would have about ten million dollars. The only reason that we don't sell that many packages this year is that we will not be able to get ten million people to try it Just one application will prove its merits and ample repay the cost of a whole box

The effect is immediate Comfort comes at once and continued treatment will cure any case, no matter how bad

Pyramid Pile Cure soothes the inflamed surface the instant it touches it, heals it, reduces the swelling and puts the parts into a healthy, active condition. There is no substitute for it. Nothing compares with it.

We have never heard of a single case that it failed to cure; we have heard of thousands that it has cured quickly and completely.

Here are a couple of letters recently received.

From Geo. C. Feick, Owens Mill, Mo:

Some time ago I bought a package of Pyramid Pile Cure for my wife who had suffered very much. The first trial did her more good than anything she has ever tried. It is just what is claimed for it

From Richard Loan, Whipple, Ohio:

I have used the Pyramid Pile Cure and am entirely pleased and satisfied with results. It does the work and no mistake.

The proprietors of Pyramid Pile Cure, could publish columns of similar letters, but these are enough to show what will do in different cases.

All druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you. Sold at 50 Cents and $1 00 per package and made only by the Pyramid Drug Co. of Albion. Mich

A DISAPPOINTMENT.

It Was Not a Sealskin Jacket, and There Was Trouble.

Mr. Topstyle came home from his office one evening with the glow of an approving conscience on his face. As he greeted his wife he said:

"I've bought you a present, dear. You will find it on one of the hall chairs. I knew it was something that you really needed at once, otherwise I would not have selected"—

"George!" cried his wife joyously. "How did you ever find it out? I only decided this morning to go to the theater with the Brownsmiths, and I didn't realize myself until I looked at all my hats that I hadn't a thing large enough to wear on my head."

"On your head! Is the woman crazy? You'd have a hard time getting into any theater with your head adorned with"—

"Oh, George, how stupid of me! I know now. It's that diamond ring I've needed so long. Never mind, dear, I'd rather have it than the hat, and I can wear it tonight anyhow. I"—

"But it isn't"—

"Yes. I might pretend that my glove hurt me and take it off, or better yet, I might rub a hole through it with the stone and then complain about it to Laura Brownsmith. It would be a great day when her husband brought her home a diamond ring without"—

"My dear, is your mind quite right? I said nothing about a diamond ring. I merely informed you that I had brought you something you really needed and that the package"—

"George, George! Can it be that it is a sealskin jacket? Oh, how happy I am! You are the best husband in the whole world, George, and I only wish that I hadn't told mamma yesterday that you were cross—I really did not mean it at all, you know. But you shall just see what a good wife I shall be in future."

"My dear, is there any hereditary insanity in your family?"

"No; but I am almost out of my wits with joy. Oh, I do hope it will fit! I must try it on at once, for I shall want to"—

"Antoinette Topstyle, will you listen to me for one moment?"

"Oh, George, a moment? An hour, a day, you dear thing, I—I"—

"And will you kindly stop dancing about while I tell you about what I really brought you?"

"Of course I will, dear. Where did you get it anyhow? Is it 32 or 34 inches long, and, oh, George, how much did you pay for it?"

"Antoinette," said her husband, with the accent of calm despair, "if you don't stop a minute and listen I shall commit suicide by cutting my throat, which would be unfortunate, as the carpet is new and as my life insurance policy lapsed a week ago. What I really bought you"—

"Is a sealskin jacket, I know, I know!"

"It is nothing of the kind. I never said it was. It is a pair of nice, warm arctic overshoes, the very thing you need in going out to do your marketing, and"—

But the room was empty. Mrs. Topstyle had gone over home to tell her mother what a brute she had married. —Chicago Tribune.

He Explained It.

The Madison Advertiser says that two young men of Madison were looking over The Constitution one day this week and came across an article in which was used the following expression, "Anglosaxonize your minds, my friends."

"Well," said Jim, "that's some pumpkins, I guess, but what on earth does it mean, Bill?"

"Great Scott, man, where was you raised?" replied Bill. "That's the slang way of saying, 'Go off and soak your head!'"—Atlanta Constitution.

His Rocky Goal.

I admire the rosy dawning of the morning on her cheek. For pearls each time she opens her lips I diligently seek. I shiver at the coldness of her frowning brow of snow. When lightning blazes from her eyes, for cover do I go. The midnight blackness of her hair strikes chill into my soul. The path to her affection is my rocky, weary goal.—Chicago News.

Discreetly Reared.

"What's this parrot saying?" asked the visitor in the bird store. "It doesn't sound like 'Polly wants a cracker.'"

"No. It's 'Polly wants a bean.' I'm educating the bird for a Boston lady." —Washington Star.

More Important.

He—My views on bringing up a family—

She—Never mind your views. I'll bring up the family. You go and bring up the coal.—Yonkers Statesman.

Somewhat of a Commotion.

A Leavenworth man swallowed some Mexican jumping beans for quinine capsules, and he said he felt like a hailstorm inside.—Omaha Bee.

Fans came from the east during the crusades, being brought back by returning knights as presents for their friends. A French nobleman brought the first ostrich fan to Paris about 1100.

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Subscribe for the SENTINEL.

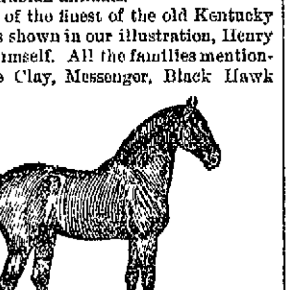
LIVE STOCK

AN AMERICAN HORSE.

Notable Kentucky Stallion of a Past Generation.

A horse breeding farm on Long Island is going into the business extensively of building up an American-Arabian strain of blood. The design is to make driving and carriage horses and trotters. The enterprise was begun by importing pure bred Arabians and crossing them upon the best Kentucky blood, notably the Morgan and Clay families. The Messenger and Black Hawk strains are also well represented in these American-Arabian animals.

One of the finest of the old Kentucky sires is shown in our illustration, Henry Clay himself. All the families mentioned, the Clay, Messenger, Black Hawk



HENRY CLAY.

and Morgan, derive their endurance and high spirit from the Arabian blood whence they are descended. Through a century of horse generations it has descended. Henry Clay was one of the colts of the famous Lady Surrey that raced with Flora Temple.

Beautiful as Henry Clay was, there are still horses in Kentucky as handsome and as full of spirit. The picture shows, too, that we have had for generations in America horses as fine in every respect as any of the imported hackneys and Cleveland bays so much fuss has been made about. But we have not had enough of them to go around, and that was the trouble. We want enough of the best horse blood to admit of the scrubs being shot for their hides and bones, as has been occasionally done in the west lately.

Hog Wisdom.

At the Missouri swine breeders' convention the valuable points brought out were as follows:

A small number of pigs at the first farrow cause a failure in the development of a sufficient number of teats, so that subsequent litters will not be supplied with milk for the whole number of pigs. One speaker suggested the plan of borrowing pigs from some other sow in order that a good development might be secured for a particularly fine sow. As to the care needed for a brood sow, it was agreed that this should begin some time before farrowing. Good feed, not too much corn, plenty of exercise, good quarters. The sow should become used to the place where she is expected to farrow some weeks before. After the farrowing care should be taken not to feed too much at first. Give wholesome diet—bran, some slops, not too rich diet, for thereby scours in the pigs may be brought on. As soon as pigs begin to eat prepare a trough apart from the sow. Wheat meal, bran, shipstuff and milk were all considered good.

Many remedies for lice were given. Coal oil or crude petroleum was used; also an ointment made of mercurial ointment 10 ounces, sulphur 4 ounces, carbolic acid 3 ounces, oil of pennyroyal 1½ ounces, a quart of grease. Melt, mix and stir till cold. Use by rubbing on the posts in pen or by saturating a rag and tacking the same to the posts of pen in reach of pigs. They will rub it on themselves. Crude petroleum was recommended very highly to give to hogs. Mr. Vivion said he kept it by the barrel. Several others gave very satisfactory results from its use.

To Raise Prize Beeves.

The way I handled the cattle which made about $5.65 on the Chicago market Dec. 24 was as follows: Those were bought on the Chicago market last March and April and cost $3.46 per 100 laid down at home. They were a strictly good drove of cattle, made good gains and were good sellers. They were fed very little corn and fodder until the 1st of May. Then the corn was taken off entirely, and they ran on good blue grass and clover pasture through the summer. I had intended to put them on corn the 1st of September, but our fall grass was fine, and the cattle looked to be doing as well as they could be made to do, so I held the corn off until Oct. 5. I then commenced giving them a light feed once a day on the grass and increased the feed slowly until I got them up to a peck to the steer.

The grass being fine I held them at that till about the 10th to the 15th of November, when I began to increase their feed until I got them to about all they would eat once a day, still letting them run on good blue grass, just scattering the corn on the pasture, about two-thirds of a bushel of corn and one-third of shock corn. I fed them in that way until they were shipped. They were on feed, as you will see, from Oct. 5 to Dec. 23, the day of shipping—just 78 days—and made a gain of over 500 pounds and did it principally on good blue grass.—Gaines Greene in Breeder's Gazette.

When a horse will not eat his feed, examine his teeth and see if there is not something wrong with them. A horse's teeth occasionally wear off sharp and thin and tear the skin of his cheeks and tongue, and so his mouth becomes very sore. When this is the case, rasp off the edges of his teeth with a veterinarian's file, and the trouble will be remedied. Always examine a horse's teeth before you begin to dose him with medicine for an appetite and see if the trouble does not lie with them.

BREAKING COLTS.

Consensus of Valuable Opinion From Experienced Breeders.

From the correspondence of The Rural New Yorker we extract the following notes on the training of colts:

One breeder says: Colts handled much, and especially pets, are very likely to develop disagreeable tricks. They don't fear or much respect their masters. The theory is perhaps good. The practice will not bear it out. I have had sad experience in this line. One very intelligent colt was so loved and petted that she became a marvel. She would follow me into the house or up stairs. How much we expected of her! She was never "broke," but just hitched up and used when the time came. No trouble for some time. Then one day she became disgusted with doing as I liked instead of as she liked. She kicked herself loose in short order. She was not excited or angry. I was. She remained the same roguish, demure creature, was good as pie for some days, then sulked again, kicked a $30 cart to pieces and went to eating grass by the roadside. We conquered her habit, but it was harder than to have broken a wild colt. Be gentle to your colts by all means. Halter break when a few days old. But don't let the boys fool with them and never make much of a pet of a colt before it is broken.

Another writes: When the colt is 2 or 3 months old, or perhaps younger, if able to travel without injuring itself, it should, when the mare is at work in the field, be hitched to the hames by a halter or bridle. Later on, when it has learned the meaning of "Get up!" and "Whoa!" it should have a small collar and hames or breast collar harness, the tugs of which may be tied up out of the way, or a very light weight attached.

When I was a boy, I made a harness that answered my purpose very well by sewing some old harness tugs together, making the breast collar and tugs all one piece and then sewing the back strap to the tugs at either side. I broke my colt in this rude harness, and many a pleasant ride did I take on my hand sled in winter drawn by my favorite gray. In either of the ways mentioned great care should be taken not to overtax the strength of the colt. In addition to the above methods a bitting harness may be used if desired. If I were breaking a colt especially for driving, I would break him with a bitting harness only.

Thus a third: I have made a point of feeding the least amount of food to keep my horse in good working condition. My common feed has been corn two parts, oats two parts and one part of rye or wheat, all ground together, and one part of this with one or two parts of bran. I am very partial to clover hay when well cured, feeding as small an amount as will keep them in good condition with the work they are doing. I believe in horses earning their living. I never turn my horses to pasture, as they get soft, and it takes a long time to get back to working condition. In lieu of pasture I rely on carrots, feeding them very sparingly through the winter, but about the 1st of March I feed about all they will eat until May or as long as the carrots will keep well. I have a span of colts 18 and 30 months old. Both were broken to the halter before they were a week old and have been handled ever since until at present they drive nicely. We handle them only enough to keep them waywise. Neither has been out to pasture, but both have been fed on the above plan. They weigh respectively 730 and 950 pounds. They have a yard run.

Live Stock Points.

At the Chicago stockyards 3,000,000 sheep were slaughtered and sold during 1894. This was 50,000 more than were consumed in 1893. Normally the number would not have been larger than during the World's fair year. The increase shows that many farmers are going out of the sheep business because of free wool.

British cavalry regulations require the saddle to be placed in the middle of the back, "about the breadth of the hand behind the play of the shoulder."

The record breaking year for the Chicago pork market was 1891, when 8,600 805 were sold there. The poorest of recent years was 1893. For 1894 the record rose again, and the number was about 7,500,000. But the price was lower, being $1.55 a hundred less than in 1893. The average price for grown hogs in 1894 was $5.05 per hundred.

It is a mistake to quit raising sheep because the tariff has been taken off wool. Mutton sheep were never in so good demand as they are now, and the taste for a good article is growing. With tender, mild flavored mutton as the first object, and with steadily working up to that object by improving the meat in all ways, breeders can still make the sheep business pay well. Wool will be merely an incidental for the present.

Prices of both mutton sheep and spring lambs were considerably lower in 1894 than in 1893.

A horse trainer's reputation is his wealth, and it will increase most rapidly when he is perfectly honest and square. The point is not how many horses he can train, but how many of his training can win.

A Tennessee stock raiser says that he feeds sorghum fodder heavily to mules, horses and cattle. For his milk cows he cuts it up. He also grinds corn on the cob for these cows and feeds them besides beets, turnips and carrots. Thus he secures variety. A few acres of the root crops answer the purpose. He says that on this diet his dairy cows do just as well as they did when he fed them bran and cottonseed meal, which cost twice as much.

At a recent sale of high class carriage horses in Chicago a pair of bay geldings 16 hands high, 5 years old, brought $1,700. They weighed together 2,300 pounds. This shows it still pays to breed fancy carriage horses.

Teddy's Opinion.

Teddy—Mamma, here's a medicine that they say will cure anything.

Mamma—That should be taken with a grain of salt, Teddy.

Teddy—I should think, mamma, that it would be better taken with a lump of sugar.—Detroit Free Press

Majestic! Majestic! Majestic!

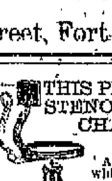
Special Sale of Steel Ranges and Stoves for the next Two Weeks.

6 Hole Steel Range and High Closet	$28 00
4 Hole Steel Range and High Closet with Reservoir	33 00
6 Hole Steel Range and High Closet with Reservoir	35 00
4 Coal Cook No. 8 with Reservoir	15 00
4 Square Cook No. 7	5 50
4 Square Cook No. 8	7 50
4 Square Cook No. 8	9 00
4 Square Cook No. 8	10 00
4 Very Large Wood Cook with Reservoir	18 00

If you want a Cook Stove now is the time for Low Prices, as we are to have a Two Weeks' Sale. German spoken in all Departments.

Seavey Hardware Company.

19 and 21 West Main Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.



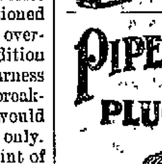
THIS PIANO AND STENOGRAPHERS CHAIR ONLY $5.00 DELIVERED.

Adjustable Seat and Spring Back, which SUPPORTS BACK of occupant where most needed Send for price of Metal Chairs.

ANDREWS Office Desks

are the best desks ever made We've just completed a new line of substantial desks—unusually low in price. Bank and Office Fixtures.

Designs and Estimates on Application.



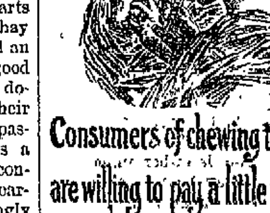
This Desk $15

Others Proportionately Low

A. H. Andrews & Co 215 WABASH AV. CHICAGO.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO.

CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR



Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste or smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus Geo. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

WINTER is UNKIND TO FAIR FACES.

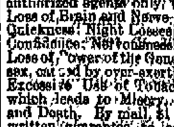
Most women have a natural dread of winter—the cold winds and dampness roughens and chaps their skin. Many have gained knowledge by experience and now apply a little

POZZONI'S POWDER

before going out. It protects, softens and beautifies the complexion, and then—it is invisible if it is rightly used.

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED IT?

ALL DRUGGISTS and FANCY GOODS STORES SELL IT.



NEW LIFE

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person by mail.

Gross & Pellens sole agents, 94 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne, Ind.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MIDY

SCROFULA

Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of S.S.S. I am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for your wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all who are afflicted with this painful disease

CURED

SSS

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases free to any address SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies—To do do fancy work at home Delray Needlework Co Delray, Mich. 13-20t

WANTED—Washing, ironing or house cleaning Elizabeth Hazzard, 61 Hayden street mar15-tf

WANTED—A first class girl for kitchen work. Apply at the Wellington, 85 Calhoun St. 22 2t

WANTED—To buy a second hand incubator. Enquire M. Commonwealth, Spy Run avenue. 23-2t

WANTED—Good competent girl for general housework Apply at 123 West Williams street

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply with references. 211 E Wayne St

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework none others need apply. 69 W. DeWald street 21-tf

WANTED—Men to canvass and collect Good salary to right parties. Bonds required Address P I S Sentinel office. 19 7t

WANTED—Paperhangers! Now is the time to equip yourself with the right line of Wall Paper Samples Box 711, Cincinnati O Discounts 33⅓ and 50. ma2sa5t

WANTED—Men to take orders. Experience not necessary. Permanent employment. Salary or commission. Splendid chance for energetic men Write for full particulars. The R G Chase Company (Nurserymen), Geneva N. Y. 23eod 6t

WANTED—Agents to sell or use our practical Gold, Silver, Nickle and Copper electro platers, plates all metal goods Price from $3 upwards Salary and expenses paid, outfit free. Address with 2 cent stamp Michigan Mfg. Co., Chicago. 16-15w

WANTED—Men who will work for $75 00 month salary or large commission selling goods by sample to dealers. Experience unnecessary. Write us We will explain. For sealed particulars send stamps Household Specialty Co 73 4th St, Cincinnati Ohio Sep22 s26t

WANTED—A few intelligent, energetic men from Fort Wayne and vicinity ranging in age from 25 to 50, can secure permanent employment as salesmen in Indiana and Illinois, drunkards and gamblers need not apply; good references required. Address Squire & Carothers, Toledo, O. 19 1m

WANTED—Good woman cook for boarding house. Ten girls for dressmaking sleeve makers, waiste makers, skirt makers Eight ladies, good talkers, and well dressed —to such a good salary and commission. Ten girls for general housework Man for gardener at once. The Pantitorum, 16 Arcade. s2-1y

WE have money to loan on improved city business property, at 6 per cent interest, for term of five years with privilege of partial payments each year. We also have money to loan on improved farm property at same rate of interest and with privilege of partial payment. We also represent first-class insurance companies and we have improved city property and vacant lots for sale in different parts of the city. Call and see us. SCHRADER & WILSON, tf 7 Court St., First Floor.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An engine and boiler. Inquire at Archer Printing Co., 82 Clinton street. 6 tf

FOR SALE—A bargain if sold next twenty days; house 174 W Creighton ave. Apply on premises 23 3t

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Enquire this office. tf

FOR SALE—A good horse and surrey for family use. Enquire and see at 39 Edgewater, Lakeside. W. T. Mannix. 23 3t

FOR SALE—A six room cottage, No. 123 Columbia avenue, Lakeside. For terms write J. H. C. Smith, Bluffton, Ind. 1tf

FOR SALE—Hotel. A good two story 15 room brick hotel in a good town of fifteen hundred, $2 a day and only hotel in place, can be bought cheap or will trade for desirable property. Address "Hotel," Sentinel office. 23 7t

FOR SALE—One 262½ farm, three 200 farms, one 120 acre farm, one 125 acre farm, two 80 acre farms, one 90 acre farm, one 80 acre farm, one 40 acre farm, two 55 acre farms; Also smaller tracts of land not herein mentioned. A number of above farms will be exchanged for city property. City property improved and unimproved to sell or trade. Money to loan. Inquire at the R. C. Niswonger & Co. Agency, 83 Calhoun street, city. tf

FOR SALE—Or trade, a house with 7 rooms, a house with 6 rooms, on ¾ acre good garden land, only 15 minutes from court house; a house with 6 and one with 7 rooms, to trade for smaller property; also, bargains in houses and vacant lots in all parts of the city. I have some farms to sell or to trade for city property; these farms are near German churches and can be bought at a good bargain. Money to loan. Address, S. Freistoffer, Agent. room 6 Bank Block. 26-tf

FOR SALE—New brick house of five rooms on lot 10 in Rudisell's addition to Fort Wayne

Also, brick house of six rooms, on lot 11, in Koehler's Sub-division of blocks 8 and 9, in Rudisell's partition to Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Also, brick house of five rooms, on lot 13 Rudisell's addition to Fort Wayne, Indiana

These properties will be sold at a great sacrifice for cash or on monthly payments Address F. H. Hovey, 19 and 21 South Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, Indiana

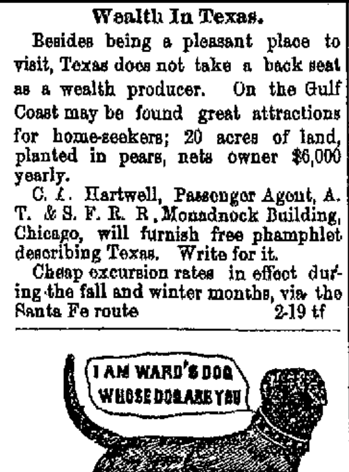
REAL ESTATE AND MONEY—Extra bargains in farm and city property. Special bargain in the Pressler homestead, in Lakeside, if taken soon. Money to loan in any amount; low rate of interest. Romy & Bobilya, room 22, Bank block. Telephone No. 214. 17-1m

Wealth In Texas.

Besides being a pleasant place to visit, Texas does not take a back seat as a wealth producer. On the Gulf Coast may be found great attractions for home-seekers; 20 acres of land, planted in pears, nets owner $6,000 yearly.

C. A. Hartwell, Passenger Agent, A. T. & S. F. R. R., Monadnock Building, Chicago, will furnish free phamphlet describing Texas. Write for it.

Cheap excursion rates in effect during the fall and winter months, via the Santa Fe route 2-19 tf



UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS !

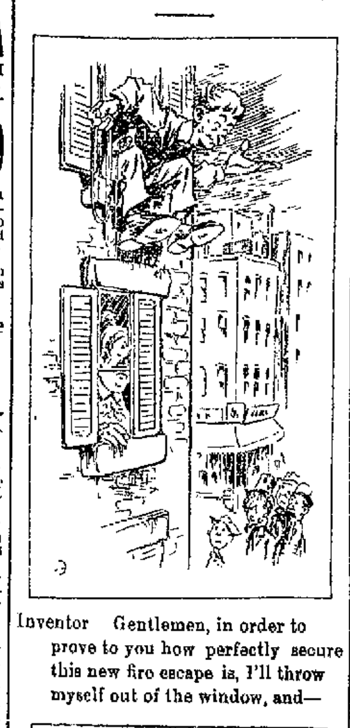
Dinner Sets.

Half China New Decorations.
Lamps and Silk Shades.
Cut Glass 20 per cent off.
Princess Lamps and Silk Shades.
12 Plates 9 inch best stone China 80 cents.
Best Stone China Wash Bowl and Pitcher 85 cents.
12 Best Stone China Cups and Saucers 80 cents.
On Solid Silver and Silver Plated Knives and Spoons you save 30 per cent.

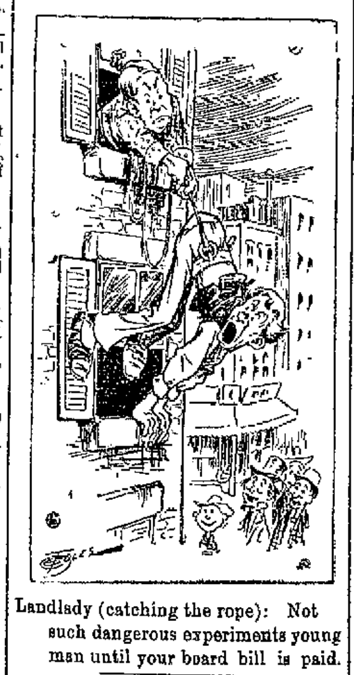
WARD'S CHINA STORE

No. 3 West Columbia St.

A GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT.



Inventor Gentlemen, in order to prove to you how perfectly secure this new fire escape is, I'll throw myself out of the window, and—



Landlady (catching the rope): Not such dangerous experiments young man until your board bill is paid.

RAILWAYS AND SHOPS.

Armour & Co. Having a Number of Fruit Cars Built.

Accidents, Incidents and Personal Mention of the Rail, Office and Shop.

This is pay day at the Standard Wheel works.

Nickel Plate Engineer Ozier is taking a few days' rest.

The electric works shipped a lot of machinery to Claire, Mich., today.

Blacksmith Charley Rice, of the Pittsburg shops, is sick with the grip

The "Men and Women" company went west over the Wabash this morning.

Tinsmith F. W. Rodenbeck, of the Wabash, is off duty on account of sickness.

After a sickness of a few days Brakeman B. Wymer, of the Nickel Plate, is working again.

William Seibold and Fred Miller, of the electric works, are each papas of fine baby boys

Brakeman J. L Drake returned to duty on the Nickel Plate yesterday, after a few days' absence.

Machinist William Birbeck, of the Wabash shops, will be the guest of friends in Wabash over Sunday.

Mrs. John Wessell, jr., went to Chicago this morning to look after some real estate she holds in that city.

Coddington Bros, of Antwerp, have sold their saw mill at Woodburn to Jacob Wallimen & Son, of Berne, Ind

President Patterson, of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western, was in the city yesterday inspecting the new road.

Master Car Builder James A. Graham went to Plymouth this morning on business for the Pennsylvania company.

W. H. White, a Nickel Plate brakeman, has been granted a vacation, which he will spend with his parents in the country.

An unknown man was struck by a Grand Rapids train and killed at 11:30 last night. The accident happened near Grand Rapids.

George Burchard and J. McCarty, of the Pittsburg car shop, are off duty. The former is sick and the latter is taking a vacation.

G. J. Hosler, who has been braking on a Nickel Plate freight train for some time, resigned yesterday, and will hereafter engage in other pursuits.

The Father Delaney branch, C. K. of A., have decided to give an excursion to Rome City June 24. The order is new and this will be its first excursion.

Chief Train Dispatcher W H. Tigar, of the Pennsylvania, went to Chicago this morning. This evening he will go to Indianapolis to remain over Sunday.

Pittsburg switch engine No. 9 is in the shops for repairs. Last night it was backed against some cars with such force that the tank frames were broken.

Brakeman C. B. Breen, of the Nickel Plate, went to Dayton, Ohio, yesterday His mother was lying at the point of death in that city yesterday and has probably died since.

John Kretsinger, foreman of the Pittsburg planing mills, attended the Masonic meetings at Columbus, Ohio, last night and today. He will return home tomorrow.

Henry C. Rippe, stenographer in Supt. C. D. Law's office, is now on the mend. He has been very sick with pneumonia and at one time it was feared that he could not recover.

Chief Clerk Catlin, of the Wabash, one of the oldest and best passenger rate clerks in the country, died Thursday in St Louis. His death is ascribed almost solely to the hard and confining work in connection with the compilation of the rates for the Christian Endeavor and Knights Templars meetings. Mr Catlin was a war veteran, having served in a Wiconsin regiment He leaves a widow, a son and a daughter.

Grain rates, Chicago to the seaboard, are again demoralized. The agreed price is twenty cents per 100 pounds, but it is being carried as low as seventeen cents

H J. Hille, an employe of the Wabash shops, was working about an engine this morning, when he was struck below the right eye by the handle of a wrench. The wound is painful, but not serious.

M S. Mariam, of the Pittsburg lumber yards, has gone to Hoagland, Ind., to attend the funeral of his uncle, the late ex Trustee A. B. Todd, who was one of the best known residents of Madison township.

Passenger men say that the differential question between the roads running between Chicago and Buffalo is no nearer settled than before the arbitration, and the same remark will apply to the party rate business.

Pittsburg engine No. 176, which is just out of the shops, is out on her trial trip today with Engineer A. Johnson at the throttle. Other engines turned out during the week were Nos. 148, 234 and 906. Those taken in for repairs during the week were Nos 3, 13 and 238

George Murphy, ex-caller at the Nickel Plate yard office, writes from Chicago that he has secured employment as a waiter on a lake steamer at $20 per month, and no end to the "tips" He seems to regard his quitting the Nickel Plate as very fortunate to himself.

General Manager Curry, of the Steam Blower company, was completely "blowed" last night. Yesterday was the thirty-seventh anniversary of his birth and his friends gave him a surprise last evening when they called in great numbers and took possession of his home. The affair was a most enjoyable one.

W. H. Moss has resumed his duties in the Wabash shops, after a business trip to Cincinnati. Mr. Moss was sent to that place to examine some electrical machine which the council of Garrett City desired to purchase He formerly resided in Garrett, and the citizens of that town have great confidence in his integrity and judgment.

John W. Carey, general counsel of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, is dangerously ill in Chicago. Mr. Carey went to the baths at Mount Clemens, Mich., some time ago for the treatment of rheumatic gout. He was attacked with severe stomach troubles when he arrived at Chicago on his way home, and is now in a precarious condition.

C. H. Meek, a Nickel Plate operator, has been promoted from the yard office to duty in Trainmaster S K. Blair's office, in the Odd Fellow building, and made the change this morning A R. Pritchard has taken the place in the yard office. Mr. Meek came here from Knox, Ind., six months ago. He is an expert operator, sober and industrious, and well worthy the promotion.

Indianapolis Journal. "It is stated that the Pittsbuag, Fort Wayne and Chicago is the best equipped with power of any road in the central states territory. Most of the locomotives in use on that road were built at Fort Wayne, where some of the best engines constructed have been turned out in the last few years—engines which have made running records with heavy trains which have never been excelled."

Armour & Co. have made an arrangement with the Southern Pacific railroad, by which about 400 or 500 specially constructed cars will be brought into use for the expansion of the fruit transportation trade between California and eastern points. The cars will combine all the improvements necessary for the purpose of meeting the needs of orange and lemon transportation in winter and of the decidious fruit trade in the summer. The first contract for the construction of a number of the new cars required is in course of fulfillment.

The Pittsburg locomotive works have just turned out two locomotives for the Junction road, the heaviest ever used on any road running out of Pittsburg, not excepting the class X engines in use on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago. The dimensions of these great machines are as follows. Cylinders, 22x28 inches, eight driving wheels 44 inches in diameter; driving wheel base, 14 feet; total wheel base 23 feet; weight of engine, 160,000 pounds, weight on drivers, 148 000 pounds, boiler pressure, 160 pounds, diameter of boiler, smallest ring, 6 feet, flues, 272 in number, 2¼ inches in diameter, 13 feet 6 inches long, fire box, 121 inches by 42¼ inches; stay bolts, 1 inch in diameter, 4½ inches from center to center, journals, 8½ inches in diameter, 9 inches long, engine truck, two wheel type, wheels, 30 inches in diameter, engine truck journals, 10 inches long Other arrangements consist of an extension front, oil cups forged solid to the drivers, two No 10 Monitor injectors, two 16 inch headlights, steel tank, level top, capacity 3 500 United States gallons.

"All that glitters is not gold" but the gold in the medal received by Dr Price's Baking Powder at the California Mid-winter Fair is genuine.

Graham Rolls.

One pint of Graham flour, 1 pint flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful lard, ½ pint milk. Sift together Graham flour, flour, salt and powder, rub in lard cold add milk, and mix the whole into smooth dough that can be handled—not too soft, flour board, turn it out, and form into rolls shape and size of large finger Lay them on baking sheet so they will not touch Wash their surface with soft brush dipped into milk to glaze them. Bake in hot oven from 10 to 12 minutes

Lunch Rolls.

One quart flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful lard, 1 pint milk. Sift together flour, salt and powder, rub in lard cold, add milk, mix to a smooth dough to be easily handled Flour the board, turn out dough, give it 2 quick kneadings to give it smoothness. Roll out little over ½ inch thick, cut out with round cutter about 2½ inches in diameter, lay them on greased baking tin, just touching (in rows evenly), wash over with milk, bake in fairly hot oven 25 minutes Wash them over again with milk when taken from oven

French Muffins

One and one half pints flour, 1 cupful honey, ½ teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 2 tablespoonfuls butter, 3 eggs, and little over ½ pint milk or thin cream Sift together flour, salt and powder, rub in butter, cold, add beaten eggs, milk or thin cream, and honey Mix smoothly into batter as for pound cake, about ½ fill sponge cake tins, cold and carefully greased, and bake in good, steady oven 7 or 8 minutes.

The World's Fair Tests

showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO, 106 WALL ST, NEW-YORK.

STATE NEWS.

Telephone rates have been reduced at Terre Haute in anticipation of competition.

Frederick Briggs, of Greensburg, lost his foot by jumping from a train in motion.

Floyd Walker, fifteen years old, son of John Walker, near Adamsville, was fatally kicked by a horse.

The Clinton Argus reports that if the Nicholson bill is enforced it will close every saloon in that place.

Patrolman John Harris, of Noblesville, has purchased a pair of bloodhounds, to be used in trailing criminals.

The Central Union Telephone company has reduced its telephone service at Frankfort to $2 a month for private residences and $3 for business houses.

Oliver N. Snyder, of Huntington, when a boy, ran a small piece of glass in his foot. There it remained for thirty-three years, only recently being cut out.

A good deal of oil is appearing in the natural gas wells in the vicinity of El wood, and there is much speculation over the probability of that district being within the oil belt

In revenge for the passage of the Nicholson bill the saloonkeepers of Decatur propose to compel cigar stores, livery stables and similar classes of business also to observe the Sunday law.

FATHER LALUMIERE.

Death of a Distinguished Jesuit at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI Ohio, March 23—Father Stanislaus P. Lalumiere, a most distinguished jesuit, died this morning at St Xaviers college of Bright's disease, aged seventy-three years He was born of French parents in Vincennes, Ind, studied law and served as clerk of the court in Illinois and St Louis, before entering the priesthood He was located for many years in Milwaukee, where he was instrumental in the building of St Galls church and Marquette college. He came here in 1889, where he has been especially distinguished for his ministration to prison ... in jail and to the unfortunate classes of society.

WITHOUT A DOLLAR

Such is the Condition of Pugilist John L. Sullivan.

BOSTON, March 23—Ex-Champion John L. Sullivan, who is ill with pneumonia at the home of his sister, in this city, is today much improved, and the physicians anticipate no serious results Sullivan has received another offer to go to England, but will not accept, as he expects a profitable engagement here. He is practically without a dollar

HOSTS AND GUESTS.

(Continued from first page.)

Our library presented in pantomime the titles of books, which the audience were desired to guess and record, Mrs C M. Miller being the most successful "The Ruggleses" are always funny, and were very well rendered. The Floral Courtship was set forth in twenty four questions, each taking the name of some flower as an appropriate answer. Mrs Laubach's knowledge of flowers was the best Mr Howells never wrote a funnier thing than "The Mouse Trap" The girls were particularly successful in catching the spirit of the extravaganza, and their womanly screams were delicious! Mr Campbell acquitted himself in a very manly manner The girls had been under the training of Miss Lewis, the teacher of elocution At the close of the program, the guests spent some time socially around the frappe bowl, and in admiring some new tapestries and studies from still life, and some decorated china

Not the least successful feature was the rapidity and willing spirit with the girls put the house in order, and made everything ready for the prosaic work of the next morning

MADMAN DRUNK

Created a Scene On Board of a Vessel.

VANCOUVER, B C, March 23—Michael Manson, justice of the peace, and owner of the steamer Stella, with two of the crew, dodged around the small vessel at night to escape from a madman armed with a revolver, while the Stella was anchored at Quathiaska Cove, 150 miles up the coast A stranger, giving his name as James Lobb, came aboard, asking for passage to Salmon River. Manson intended to start at 3 a m, so two of the crew went to sleep early, the captain and the stranger reading before the fire. At 2 a m Manson went to examine the engine and, returning, heard a shot, then another, the latter smashing the lantern he was carrying The two sailors, badly frightened, said that Lobb had been firing at them, wounding one seriously. The maniac, for such he proved to be, remained in the pilot house, preventing escape to shore and shooting when ever the sailors moved or spoke Lobb went ashore at daylight, to the relief of the crew. Three Indians who were pressed into service, got the madman drunk, and he was finally arrested while asleep

Attempted Robbery.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 23—An attempt was made to rob the Farmers' National bank, at Canfield, ten miles south of here, last night The two robbers blew a hole in a side of the vault, but were frightened off before they got anything They escaped on a hand car, going north on the Niles and New Lisbon railroad

Baby Carriages At Foster's, at two-thirds the price charged elsewhere See for yourselves Every carriage warranted. Best styles, best makes, best wheels, best springs New pretty, fancy designs in Parasols, that can be found nowhere else. Enormous spring stock now ready to show you. 25-3m

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schlaudroff 59 Clinton street Telephone F... 18

WHO KNOWS

How soon you may want a Spring Suit? Buy it **NOW**, and be ready to wear it when the weather is favorable. See our line, and there's no question but that we'll supply yours. We've the Prettiest Styles, the Finest Fabrics, the Best Tailoring, the Most Perfect Fitting Garments and the Lowest Prices.

NO ONE CAN OFFER MORE THAN THAT!

$7.50, - $10.00, - $12.00, - $15.00, - $18.00.

CLOTHING. FURNISHINGS. HATS.

Globe

CORNER CALHOUN and MAIN Sts.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 80 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 4 tf

FOR RENT—A pleasant furnished room within 1 block from court house, heated by grate stove, all conveniences. Address W., this office mar15 tf

FOR RENT—Three large rooms on the first floor, gas, soft and well water with all conveniences for housekeeping for young married couple, at 98 W. Wayne St corner of Jackson 22 2t

FOR RENT—Hall on Calhoun St 20x110 water closet in connection rent $5 per month. Also two floors 20x110 each with water closet For information regarding either of above address Hall care this office. 2 6t

FOR RENT—Nine room brick house on the corner of Lafayette and Main streets contains natural and artificial gas bath room hot and cold water and fitted with all modern improvements Call at No 19 Lafayette street. 3 6-tf

FOR RENT—A fine chance for a party with a small amount of money a fine building with all modern fixtures suitable for apartments on a principal street If you want to go into business here is the chance Address A Munn Garrett Ind 22 6t

FOR RENT—Store rooms 20x85 feet French plate fronts been occupied by the "Fair" for the past five years. Flat of six rooms with modern improvements George R Bowen 110 Barr St m th 1m

PROFESSIONAL

DOCTOR MARY WHERY

Office and Residence 26 Madison St. Specialty—Diseases of Women. Hours, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 470

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law.
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent.
Room 35 Bank Block.—Fort Wayne, Ind

S. C. LUMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans.
No. 32 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Indiana

D. L. HARDING.
Insurance of all kinds and Loans.
Room 28 BANK BLOCK.
Office Telephone 214
House Telphone 294.

FOR SALE—Nine room house and good barn, will sell on installments of $20 per month. House of 5 rooms on Hanna St for $15 per month

If you want to buy a home either in the city or country, if you want to buy or sell any property, if you want to borrow money on farm or city property, if you want to loan money on good security call on Kretsinger & Angevine, room 10 Vordermark block Fort Wayne Ind

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $235,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $225,000.
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum

PHYSICIANS

A. L. MIKESELL, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Late of Cook County Hospital Chicago.
Hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m., & night
Rooms 1-2 Vordermark Building,
32 Calhoun Street. Fort Wayne, Ind

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon
Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. 6 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 11 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. S. H. HAVICE.
Diseases of the Nose and Throat.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.
Office, No. 38 W. Wayne St., Phone, No. 410

DR. E. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 11 West Wayne street. Telephone 245.

DR. G. W. MILLER
EYE and EAR.
Office Hours: 8-10 a.m., 2-5 and 6-8 p. m
Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St

DRUGGIST

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS.
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 175

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KERLIN & BLOOM.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Telephone No. 359. 161 Calhoun Street

P. G. KUTTNER,
Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
144 Calhoun St.

WHAT YOU DON'T KNOW ABOUT

California

Is told in a beautifully illustrated book, entitled "To California and Back." Ask C. A. Hartwell, Passenger Agent, Santa Fe Route, Monadnock Building, Chicago, for a copy. It is free.

Personally conducted WEEKLY parties leave Chicago every Saturday evening for Pacific Coast, via Santa Fe Route. Special agents and porters in Attendance. Pullman tourist sleepers are used, furnished with all conveniences for comfortable traveling. Second-class tickets honored.

Also DAILY palace and tourist sleepers Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco without change. One day's time saved in taking the Santa Fe.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

J. C. PELTIER,
17 W. Wayne St.
Office Telephone No. 83
Residence Telephone, No. 30.

. . OUR LINE OF . .

Confirmation Suits

Are now here and ready for your

INSPECTION . .
. . And COMPARISON.

Please Call and Look at the Quality, Make, Fit and Price before you buy. It will be to your interest to do so.

PIXLEY & CO.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

:-: How He Likes THE WAY

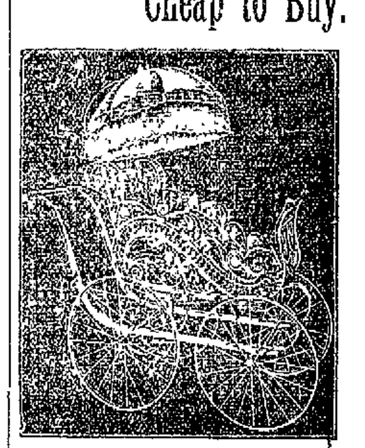
THE INDIANA FURNITURE CO.

DO BUSINESS.

The Largest and Most EXquisite Furniture and Carpet Store in Northern Indiana.

166 Calhoun Street.

Free to Behold and Cheap to Buy.



If you need a Baby Carriage we don't see how you can excuse your disregard for economy in not coming here, to the store where good goods and lowest prices are found keeping company.

If high qualities combined with low prices can carry conviction to your purse it can't fail to yield to these tempting values.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,
38 and 40 East Columbia St.

L. JAXTHEIMER & SON,

TAILORS.

Best LIGHTED Store in the City.

29 E Berry Street, Tri-State Building.

ASPHALT!

The Barber Asphalt Paving Company is now prepared to lay pavements in streets and alleys, with genuine Trinidad Pitch Lake Asphalt, at prices not exceeding the cost of the best grade of Brick Pavement.

Their class "B" Pavement for streets consist of four inches of concrete, one inch of binder consisting of broken stone and asphalt cement and one and one-half inches of asphalt wearing surface, making total thickness of pavement 6½ inches, for less than $2.55 per square yard; which is equal to $3.60 per lineal foot on each side of a 28 ft. street, and $4.15 per lineal foot on each side of a 32 ft. street. Grading, curbing, and catch basins extra, and which will be necessary with any pavement

For Alleys, three inches of stone foundation, filled with ten gallons of asphaltic cement to the cubic yard, and one inch of asphalt surface, after compression with heavy steam roller, at a price not exceeding $1.50 per square yard, which in a 14 ft. alley would not exceed $1.25 per lineal foot on each side, including grading and curbing.

All of which work is guaranteed by the company to be in perfect condition for the period of five years, without expense to the city or property owners.

The Barber Company now have a fine plant in this city, also superintendent located here, and any repairs needed on the pavement by reason of laying water or gas pipes, etc., can be done on short notice at cost.

This pavement is laid almost exclusively in the cities of Washington, Buffalo, Omaha and Kansas City, and in many smaller cities. There is scarcely a city in the Union that has not laid more or less of it; the company having plants and are doing work every year in seventy-five of the principal cities in the United States, as is evidenced by the work of last year, which amounts to over one million yards of pavement.

The Barber Company have come here to stay, and are going to lay the best pavement in the world at the lowest prices consistent with the high grade of work they do.

The company also lays pavements in cellars, breweries, private sidewalks and driveways. Parties wishing information on street, alley or private work, can obtain the same by application at the Company's office, rooms Nos. 7, 8 and 9 Vordermark's Block, or No. 3 Aveline House Block.

J. M. WRIGHT, Superintendent.
S. C. LUMBARD, Agent.

1895 - SPRING - 1895

RABUS

MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 16 Berry Street.

Have You Seen the NEW FALL AND WINTER STYLES AND PATTERNS —AT—

A. FOSTER'S

Merchant Tailoring Establishment,

No. 15 W. Wayne St.

If not, go and see them at once. Prices away down to hard pan.

COAL, COKE & WOOD.

The best quality always on hand. The price the lowest. All orders promptly delivered.

G. H. KRUDOP,
Corner Francis and Hayden Streets.
TELEPHONE 135.

D. D. WEISELL & SON
DENTISTS
34 & 36 Calhoun St.

E. KRAMER, SIGN - PAINTER
90 E. MAIN STREET.
Finest and Best Work. Cheapest Place in the City.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good reference can promptly find employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers. Office hours for applicants, each day from 9 to 11 a. m., at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 25 West Wayne street. 23-tf

SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers, No. 39 W. Main St., Fort Wayne Ind TELEPHONE—For night call. Nos. 75 and 188; for office, No. 223

G. W. BRUNS & CO.

PLUMBERS.

Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating and Folding Bath Tubs.
135 CALHOUN STREET.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON

PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters.

48 East Main St.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Most Attractive Spot in this CITY

This Week Will be Our Unapproachable Wrap Department.

ROOT & COMPANY.

We will have on exhibition and special display the New Spring Capes, Jackets, Wrappers, Tea Gowns, Made up Dresses, etc.

NOT ONLY
ORIGINAL IN DESIGN
But Attractive

Decidedly Clever

In every way, at Prices Considerably LOWER than Wraps have ever been sold.

Ladies' Capes, Separate Skirts and Waists, Suits, Tea Gowns, Wrappers and Jackets.

Children's and Misses' Reefers, Infant's Long Cloaks.

We will also make with this exhibit our new collection of Latest novelties. Exclusive designs in

Ladies' Waists,

Made of Percales Cheviots, Lawns, Madras, Linettes, Silks and Fancy Weaves.

OUR NEW
CARPETINGS
Are now ready for inspection.

We are showing larger lines and prices on all. Carpets are Lower than have Ever Before Been Known.

ROOT & COMPANY.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.

Hair Dressing and Shampooing, Manicuring and Face Steaming. The latest Novelties and Designs in Spanish Combs.

MISS E. C. RODENBECK,
29 E. WASHINGTON ST.

Wm. Thomas has taken out a permit to erect a $1,000 frame house on lot 12, Miller's addition.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

---

W. C. Wood, jr., C. W. Hall and other Fort Wayne Masons, are in Columbus, Ohio, today attending the initiation of the 500th candidate for Masonic degrees in that lodge.

Diphtheria cases were reported yesterday at 417 East Lewis street and 199 John street.

To Make a Clean Sweep

OF Some 340 Men's Suits, in sizes 34, 35, 36 and 37, breast measure only, we offer you this week the pick and choice of the entire lot at—

$6.48.

GENTLEMEN: These Suits come in sacks and frocks, in Worsteds, Cassimeres and Cheviots. There is not a Suit in the lot that is worth less than $12 and up to 20. If you can be fitted and the pattern and style is to your liking, it is the best value you have ever purchased in the way of Clothing.

Sam, Pete & Max.

This Week

IS The last opportunity you will have to purchase Derby and Soft Hats that are worth $3.00, $2.50 and $2.00, for—

98c.

Sam, Pete & Max.

Our Confirmation Suits

ARE In and ready for your inspection. As usual, We show the Largest Stock, Greatest Variety, Best Styles and name the Lowest Prices.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1895.

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Beneke, 443 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 222 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 434 Calhoun.
M. H. Wefel, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office.....No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.....No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—For Indiana: Fair tonight; Sunday fair and decidedly colder; southeast gales, shifting to northwest Sunday morning.

NEWS NOTES.

A new case of diphtheria was reported at No. 55 Lilita street.

Dr. M. Greenawald, of Fairfield avenue, is quite ill with the grip.

The bicycle boys will run to Leo tomorrow, if the weather permits.

W. H. Ryan, of 282 South Harrison street, is very sick with the grip and pleurisy.

Charles and Manfred Rice will spend Sunday at Detroit, the guest of their uncle, F. P. Wilcox.

Watch for the advertisement of the Multiform combination top. It will appear in a few days.

Geo. E Rhine and Bernard Gillen were last night initiated into the ranks of the Order of Foresters.

Regular services of the Occult Science society tomorrow evening at 7:30, followed with tests by Dr. DeRichard.

E A. Alterkruse has purchased the Barkley residence on East Lewis street, and will reside there after next week.

Miss Mary Brown, of Lafayette, will next week be the guest of Miss Jessie McLachlan, of 158 West Jefferson street.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Relief union will be held Monday afternoon, March 25th, at 3 o'clock, in room 14 Arcade.

While cleaning out one of the city water works wells near the pumping station workmen caught a tub full of catfish. The well dad not been in use for some time.

Mrs. John C. Brinsley has sustained a stroke of paralysis and is in a very critical condition at her home on West Main street. Relatives have been summoned to her bedside.

Humane Agent Schlaudroff has an excellent country home for a boy of ten or twelve years. The lad will have every advantage and a good chance to grow up into a good position.

Members of the Young Women's Christian association will have the opportunity of hearing a lecture by Professor Lane on "Civil Service Reform," Monday night, at 8 o'clock.

Lieutenant Henry Lapp was compelled to go home yesterday on account of la grippe. Officer Hines, who has been off duty for the past week with the same trouble, went on duty this morning.

The regular monthly meeting of the Local Union of Christian Endeavor, which was postponed on account of the revival meetings, will be held next Tuesday evening at the First Presbyterian church.

The board of public health, through Captain Miller, yesterday ordered the home for feeble minded band to remain at the institute during the prevalence of diphtheria out there. The band was advertised to play at Trinity M. E. church fair last night.

The funeral of the late John Mohn, who was accidentally killed, was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Grace Reformed church. The funeral was one of the largest held from that church for a long time. Rev. Zartman preached a touching sermon.

Richard Harmon, a well known Adams county man, who often comes to Fort Wayne to sell axhandles, was arrested at the south depot by Officer Paul last night. Harmon was very drunk, but this morning Mayor Oakley let him off on promise of good behavior.

This morning Drs. Porter, Duemling and Sweringen performed an operation for apendicitis upon Prof. Gustave J. Kampe, the well known teacher at the Emanuel German Lutheran school. The operation was successfully performed and at 2 o'clock word from the bedside was to the effect that the patient was resting easy and that no serious results were anticipated. Professor Kampe has been ailing for some time.

A feast worthy of Epicurus could be prepared with the aid of Dr. Price's Baking Powder. No pastry is perfect without it.

Main street car No. 32, Fred Miller, conductor, jumped the track at the corner of Hanna and Jefferson streets, at 12:30 today, and blocked the track for a half hour.

Ham, Eggs and Butter.

Best Sugar Cured Hams, lb. 10c.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, lb. 7c.
Fresh Country Eggs, dozen, 11c.
Best Roll Butter, lb. 18c.
Good Jar Butter, lb. 10c.
Large Red Onions, peck, 20c.
Home Grown Potatoes, bu. 60c.
Turnips, bushel, 30c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Money! Money!

To loan on business blocks, dwelling and farm properties. $1,000 and upward, at 5, 6, 6½ per cent. interest. Call on W. D. Williams, Agt., 7-9 W. Main Street. 22-6t

Pine Apples and Grapes.

Extra Nice Pine Apples, 10c and 15c each.
Malaga Grapes, large bunches, lb, 25c.
Extra Florida Oranges, 30c dozen.
Sweet Messina Oranges, 20c dozen.

FRUIT HOUSE.

LADIES' FINE CAPES.

We have just received 100 Ladies' Capes, of latest style and finest quality, that we shall sell for three days only at 60 cents on the dollar. Remember, ladies, these are up-to-date garments, and "bon ton" in every respect, right in the season, and Oh! so cheap at this sale.

PRINCESS CASH STORE.

PAUL J. PITZLIN,

Instructor of physical culture, Boxing, Indian Club Swinging and Calisthenic exercise. A speciality lesson in class is strictly private. For particulars, Call on

L. A. WORCH,
No. 101 Calhoun St.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 23, 1895.

We, the undersigned, pupils of Prof. Paul Pitzlin, take great pleasure in testifying to his proficiency as an instructor in athletic exercises. He is a master of his profession, a gentleman, and so far has fulfilled his promises to the letter. We especially recommend him to anyone who are dissatisfied with their physical condition.

M. J. FLITZ, Ticket Broker.
L. A. WORCH, Optician.
C. E. BOND, Old National Bank.
H. B. MONNING, Prop. Rich Hotel.
W. H. LOVELISS, Y. M. C. A.
W. F. GRAITER, Ind. Furniture Co.
FRANK LIGHTFOOT, Bass Foundry.
G. G. DETZER, White Nat. Bank.
DR. B. F. BENDELL.
DR. J. W. THOMPSON.
W. L. KEELIN, Undertaker.

The Multiform Combination Top is a hummer. tf

Spring Is Here.

Get your carpets cleaned, washed, laid, mattresses and feathers renovated by the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. Telephone 496. 23-eod-tf

READ THIS.

The attention of Bankers, Insurance Men and the Ladies is called to the Instantaneous Ink and Stain Extractor. It removes ink without the least injury to paper. Removes stains of all kinds from the finest fabrics without injury. We have secured the sole agency for this city.

LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS CO., 81 Calhoun Street.

In the Springtime

Every person needs a new suit of clothes, but times have been hard, and I will clean and dye your old suit so that it will look as good as new, and no one can tell the difference. This is the only place in the city where you can have clothes of all kinds cleaned and dyed by electricity and all work guaranteed.

GUST SCHUDERT,
55 East Main Street.

Grand Parlor Millinery opening with Fine Art Display, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 27, 28 and 29. All are cordially invited.

MRS. A. C. KEEL,
23-3t **22 West Berry St.**

We manufacture Ice Cream and fancy Ices every day all winter.
10 atf. W. F. GELLER.

Dissolution Notice.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned have this day dissolved the partnership heretofore existing between them under the name of Henry & Lapp. Said Henry will collect all outstanding accounts and remain the owner of all its property and assume and pay all its debts.

J. M. HENRY,
H. J. LAPP.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 23d, 1895.

OPENING.

You are cordially invited to attend the Spring Opening of Millinery at Mrs. J. B. Reitze at her new place

164 Calhoun Street,
Opposite the Cathedral. 23 26

Pure Whiskies.

Mr. Christen, of the Ale House, has 4, 8, and 17-year-old Belle of Nelson Whiskies, and has a certificate showing that the government has selected these whiskies out of 75 different brands for hospital use, for being one of the best and purest made. Send for a price list and try it, as Mr. Christen handles no other but pure goods, direct from the distillery.

SPECIAL MILLINERY

Display all next week. All are invited.

ORA SEANEY,
Man Milliner.
158 and 160 Calhoun street.

MUNYON'S

FREE DISTRIBUTION ENDED.

5,000 Suffering Citizens Receive a Free Trial Bottle of His Wonderful Rheumatism Cure.

His Honest Effort to Prove the Efficacy of His Remedy Meets With Unparalleled Success.

Although but three days have elapsed since the beginning of the free distribution of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, every one of the samples have been given away, and many persons have called to report their almost miraculous recovery from this dread disease. Munyon's representative does not seem surprised at such sudden results, and simply remarked it is so in every city where our remedies have been introduced. Munyon's Remedy Co. is the only company in the world who give their cures to the public absolutely free, and invite the press to publish all reports, good or bad, trusting in the efficacy of their remedies to show their value. They do not ask for your money until 5,000 sufferers invited have proved their virtues.

In this way alone have they obtained for the first time in the history of medicine, the indorsement of the daily press of this country.

Experience has taught us that the old way of doctoring is wrong.

The hand scythe has given away to the mowing machine, stage coaches to the steam cars; the tallow dip to the electric light. So it must be with medicines—big doses of calomel, quinine, etc., must step aside for Munyon's more humane, gentle and effective treatment.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Munyon's rheumatism cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism can be cured in from one to five days. It speedily cures shooting pains, sciatica, lumbago and all rheumatic pains in the back, hips and loins. It seldom fails to give relief after one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price, 25c.

STOMACH AND DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Munyon's Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble, such as rising food, distress after eating, shortness of breath and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion, wind on the stomach, bad taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of stomach, headache from indigestion, soreness of the stomach, coated tongue, heartburn, shooting pains of the stomach, constipation, dizziness, faintness and lack of energy. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Nervo Cure cures all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, failure of memory, restless and sleepless nights, pains in the head and dizziness. It cures general debility, stimulates and strengthens the nerves and tones up the whole body. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure cures pains in back, loins or groins from kidney disease, dropsy of the feet and limbs, frequent desire to pass water, dark colored and turbid urine, sediment in the urine and diabetes. Price, 25 cents.

CATARRH CURE.

Catarrh positively cured—Are you willing to spend 50 cents for a cure that positively cures catarrh by removing the cause of the disease? If so ask your druggist for a 25 cent bottle of Munyon's Catarrh Cure and a 25-cent bottle of Catarrh Tablets. The catarrh cure will eradicate the disease from the system and the tablets will cleanse and heal the afflicted parts and restore them to a natural and healthful condition.

Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation and all liver diseases. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops cough, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Asthma Herbs are guaranteed to relieve Asthma in three minutes and Munyon's Asthma Cure used in connection with Munyon's Asthma Herbs to cure in five days. Price 50 cents each.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new life, restores lost powers to weak and debilitated men. Price $1.

Munyon's Homeopathic Remedy Company puts up specifics for nearly every disease, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Sold by all druggists.

Address Munyon H. H. R. Co., Wayne Hotel.

The Multiform Combination Top is a hummer. tf

Millinery Opening.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 27, 28 and 29, I cordially invite all my friends and patrons to attend my annual spring opening of the choicest styles of Hats, Bonnets, Hair Goods and latest millinery novelties.

MRS. KITTIE OPPELT BLY,
23 26 156 Calhoun Street.

Attend the Spring Opening of Millinery, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

BORGMAN & LEESER,
23-3t **137 Broadway.**

Dr. Jno. J. Ogle has moved his office to his residence, 57 Holton avenue. Telephone 332. sa-wo-tf

Everybody respectfully invited to our Millinery Opening of the Latest Styles of Hats, Bonnets and a Choice Selection of Millinery Novelties Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 27th, 28th and 29th.

MERGENTHEIM'S BAZAAR, N. W. Corner Calhoun and Main Sts., Second Floor. 21 3t

REMOVAL.

Frank X. Schuler, Fire Insurance agent, formerly in the Pixley-Long block, will be pleased to meet all his friends in his new office, 25 Court street, ground floor. Agency for six first-class companies. 6tf

The Multiform Combination Top is a hummer. tf

Bloomingdale Mills

Are running full capacity on orders for home trade. Ask your grocer for Silver Wedding, Patent and White Loaf flour, guaranteed to please you.

6-tf WM. H. BRUDI & BRO.

Too See is to Admire.

OUR Choice Stock of NEW CLOTHING, STYLE, FIT and QUALITY are all combined, with Free Wool prices on our Domestic Goods, and reduced Tariff prices on our Imported Suitings. Fit equal to any tailor, and prices much less. Come and see the NEW GOODS, it's only a pleasure to show them.

NEW STOCK NECKWEAR, NOBBY SPRING HATS.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

Leaders of Fashion.

56 Calhoun St. Opposite Court House.

BIG SALE
—OF—
SHOES

For One Week Only

Everything in our Store will be sold at a REDUCTION.

SALE Commences
Monday March 25,
And Closes
Saturday, March 30th:

We have just received a lot of nice Tan Goods in all the latest SHADES and STYLES, which will be put in our SPECIAL SALE of one week.

Ladies' TAN and BLACK Oxfords, 99c, $1.15, $1.25 and $1.35, WORTH $1.75.

Ladies' Tan & Black Lace Shoes, $1.75, $2 and $2.25, THE LATEST STYLES.

Misses' and Children's TAN and BLACK Shoes, Lace or Button, 65c, 75c, 85c, 99c and $1.25.

Men's TAN & BLACK Lace Shoes, The Latest Styles, $2, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75 and $3.00.

Boy's and Youths' TAN & BLACK LACE or BUTTON, $1, $1.15, $1.25 & $1.50.

Remember this SALE ends SATURDAY March 30.

The Manufacturers Sales ROOMS,
25 CALHOUN STREET.
Pete Kiser's Old Stand.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

PHENOMENAL BARGAINS

All Over the Store!

No Matter How Cheap Goods are Advertised, You Will Always Find Them at Lower Prices Here.

DON'T MISS A SINGLE ITEM!

These Goods Wers Placed On Sale Today.

A Great Silk Bargain!

50 PIECES - -
Figured India Silk,
Every yard worth 39c, in all New Patterns and good quality of Silk,
at 17c yard.

A Great Bargain in MEN'S SHIRTS!

100 dozen Men's Outing Shirts,
at 19c each,
Worth Double.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN Boys' Shirt Waists!

The balance of those Boys' Shirt Waists, (about 25 dozen) slightly damaged by water at Foster's Waist Factory,
at 10c each.
They are all 25c quality.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN Men's Half Hose.

150 doz. Men's Seamless Half Hose, the 12½c quality at 6¼c pair, just half price.

A Great Lace Bargain.

An Importer's Entire Stock of
NEW LACES
Placed on sale at ABOUT HALF PRICE, all the new Laces are included in this lot, such as:
Point De Venice,
Point De Brabant,
Point Cluny,
Bourdon Laces,
Oriental Laces,
Chantilly Laces,
Torchon Laces,
Black and Cream Silk Laces.
The Prices:-
at 5c, 7c, 8 1-3c, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 33c and 39c. Are just half what they are worth.
100 feet additional counter room will be devoted to the display of these Laces.

Great Soap Bargains!

1000 Boxes Glycerine and Buttermilk Soap (3 cakes in box)
at 10c box.
Cuticura Soap
at 14c cake.

A Great Towel Bargain.

200 dozen all Linen Huck Towels, extra fine quality, Hemstitched and Colored border, size 24x48 inches, a regular 50c Towel,
at 25c each.

A GREAT SPREAD.

500 Extra Fine White Bed Spreads, large size, regular $1.50 value,
at 98c each.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN TABLE LINEN.

Our entire stock of best 50c Turkey Red Table Linen,
at 39c yard.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN LINEN TRAY CLOTHS.

1000 finest Damask Tray and Carving Cloths, worth 50c,
at 19c each.

Great Muslin Bargains.

10 Bales, Heavy, Medium and Fine Unbleached Muslin, all 7c qualities,
At 5c Yard.

Lonsdale Bleached Muslin at 5c yard.

Fruit of the Loom Bleached Muslin at 6c yard.

THE -- PEOPLE'S -- STORE.

Beadell & Company.

One Price to All. · Best Lighted Store in the City.

A GREEN HOOP!

MARK OF DISTINCTION.

That our friends and the public in general may distinguish our Cracker Barrels from those used by other manufacturers we have adopted A GREEN HOOP package and hereafter all our XXXX goods will be placed in A GREEN HOOP BARREL.

We are making MOST EXCELLENT CRACKERS, using only the purest and best material, and our XXXX SQUARE WAFERS are the best that it is possible to produce.

Please ask your grocer for SKELTON'S CRACKERS and see to it that they bear the name of SKELTON and that they are taken from a Green Hoop Barrel. Be very presistent in this and be sure that you get what you call for. Don't be put off with any other.

THE B. W. SKELTON CO.

Money to Loan.

$500 for 1 year.
$1,000 for 18 months.
$2,500 for 5 years.
$3,500 for 5 years.
$5,000 for 5 years.
$6,000 for 5 years.

16t10 S. C. LUMBARD, Agent.

ANOTHER DROP ON MEATS.

Sugar Cured Hams, 10c per lb.
Sugar Cured Bacon, 9c per lb.
Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6c per lb.
Good Lard, 7c per lb.
Good Butterine, 11c per lb.

E. RICH & SON,
94 Barr St.,
254 Calhoun St.,
22 Harrison St.

22 2t

The stockholders of the Tri-State Building and Loan association, Tri-State Building and Loan association No. 2 and Tri-State Building and Loan association No. 3 will hold a special meeting in the room of the association Friday, March 29, 1895, at 3 p. m.

G. W. PIXLEY, President.
C. A. WILDING, Secretary. 20td

NOW THEN.

For the next thirty days we propose to give prices that will put the whole town in a buying mood. A photo of fashion can be taken of a man that will get one of our spring suits.

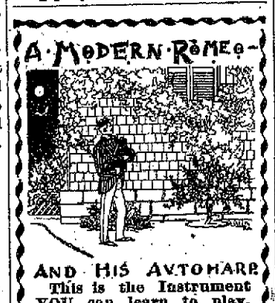
G. SCHMIDT, 70 E. Main street.

MUNYON'S SPECIFICS.

Rheumatic Cure, Etc. A Complete Assortment FOR SALE BY

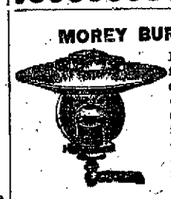
Freese & Ranke,
DRUGGISTS.
88 Calhoun Street.

A MODERN ROMEO—



AND HIS AUTOHARP
This is the Instrument YOU can learn to play. See them at
AUTOHARP HEADQUARTERS,
34 EAST BERRY ST.

MOREY BURNER.



Indestructible, flame white, light evenly distributed, economy (three times usual illumination per cubic foot of gas) genial to eyes, steadiness.

See Them at STAHN & HEINRICH'S.

Honest, capable canvassers wanted, with whom liberal arrangements will be made. Apply to F. W. Wilson, 29 E. Williams St. Drop a postal card and order one on trial.

HANKER DANCING SCHOOL.

Sons of Columbus Hall.

Mondays—Beginners.
Thursdays—Advanced social, 9-12 p. m.
Special attention given the waltz. Private lessons given any time. For further particulars call at 217 E. Wayne St.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 160 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home. Dispensary in charge of Dr. Alice Hamilton.

DIAMONDS!

35 Cents.

Do You Wear Diamonds?

If not, commence by wearing Dykes' Diamond Half-Soles on your shoes and save money.

They cost only 35c per pair and can be put on in five minutes.

They are made of Rubber and will outwear Leather.

You can't tell they are on your shoes.

They keep your feet from slipping.

They keep your shoes in shape.

Keep your shoe soles from wearing out.

They keep your feet dry and warm. Just the thing for athletic people.

Can be fitted on any style shoe and they make a cushion for you to walk upon.

Just the thing for Bicycle Riders and Freight Brakemen on roof of cars, and Electric Linemen, non-conductor of Electricity. You need not to pay $1.00 or $1.50 to have your shoes half-soled. Do it yourself in five minutes by using Dykes half-soles, at a cost of only 35 cents. Ask to see them. For sale by

A. B. WHITE,
8 ARCADE.

BIG CUT IN THE PRICE OF CARPETS.

ROXBURY TAPESTRIES,
STINSON TAPESTRIES,
SMITHS' TAPESTRIES.

All reduced ten cents per yard. Lowest prices ever known. Just think of it! We will sell you the handsomest line of the above goods you have ever seen, will make them, lay them and line them for

90 Cents a Yard.

This is equivalent to only 75 cents a yard for the Carpet.

Thus far every customer who has seen our new Spring line of these goods has told us that ours excel all others in the beauty of the designs.

FOSTER'S.

Almost Miraculous

Is the wonderful Leedy Mineral Spring Water for the cure of Rheumatism, Kidney, Bladder, Liver, Stomach, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases. Eleven years of actual proof. Try it at Raine's Thermer Baths, 62 Clinton street. 2-17-1m

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A FEW POINTERS!

At the TRENKLEY & SCHERZINGER Closing Out Sale.

Solid Sterling Silverware as low as 75c per ounce, worth $1.50.

Beautifully Enameled Clocks for $1.38, with Alarm, worth $2.25.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's 14 and 18 Karet Solid Gold Watches at prices which you would pay for Filled Cases.

All other goods to numerous to mention for want of space, at Correspondingly Low Prices.

CALL EARLY AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

The TRENKLEY & SCHERZINGER
78 CALHOUN ST. CLOSING OUT SALE.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Now is the time to get part 17 of the World's Sweetest Songs.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, Ind., has the highest circulation rating accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1895. ——PART FIRST—— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

Cor. Calhoun and Columbia Sts.

EVIDENCE IS PILING UP

That we have the best stock of Ladies' Muslin Underwear to be found in this city. No materials anywhere to compare with them. You will find in them the results of careful manufacture—a wide assortment, elegant styles, quality the best and prices the most tempting.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

At **LEWIS'**

38 HARRISON ST.

Tomorrow!

Black Bass,

New Pickerel,

Fresh Cod,

Halibut,

ROCK.

"LEWIS."

City Trucking Co.

Frank Nauhaus & Jaimes Jacobs, Propr's.

SUCCESSORS TO

The Ryan Trucking Co.

Movers of General Merchandise and Household Goods. Safes a specialty. Quick Delivery. Horses boarded. Storage of Merchandise and Household Goods.

19 and 21 West Washington Street.

TELEPHONE 122.

SAY!

"That old house needs repainting and you know it."

Do You Want Paint?

Well, you can have it—the Famous BUCKEYE, in any quantity—from a half pint up to a barrel, at

A. J. KELLER'S

West Side Pharmacy.

A Full Line of - -

PAINTS, OILS,

VARNISHES, BRUSHES, etc

KELLER'S Drug Store,

96 Broadway (NEW BRUDI BLOCK.)

J. G. THIEME & SON.

TAILORS.

The most complete line of Imported and Domestic Woolen for Spring in the city.

SUITS At - -

$20, $22, $25.

Worth $30.

All Work Guaranteed.

Call and examine our stock before you place your order.

CORNER

COLUMBIA

and CLINTON.

SENSATIONAL CHARGE.

Col. Clampitt Says Mrs. Surratt Died Innocent.

He Had Collected All the Evidence to Prove the Assertion, but His Papers Were Destroyed by Fire.

Chicago, March 23.—Fire has just destroyed the last documentary evidence that, it is alleged, would have removed the stain of the charge of conspiracy to assassinate Abraham Lincoln from the name of Mary E. Surratt. This woman, who suffered death on the charge preferred against her, had for her counsel Col. John W. Clampitt, of Highland Park, in whose possession was the evidence that he thinks would have restored her good name and shown that in the passion of the time an innocent person had been sacrificed. For thirty years Colonel Clampitt has been collecting data and evidence and had it so complete, he believed, that none could doubt it. It was ready for publication, and then came the fire which destroyed his residence and all the evidence accumulated since that day, thirty years ago, when he strove to save the woman from the gallows. It was not until yesterday that Colonel Clampitt spoke of this particular loss which he had suffered in the burning of his home. Colonel Clampitt said that, although the task was heavy, he would go to work and try to re-write the documents that had been destroyed. Among the documents burned was a statement from Father Walter, of Washington, recently deceased, who administered the last sacraments to Mrs. Surratt. Father Walter said it had been evident to him that the war department, while bent on convicting, had doubts of the guilt of Mrs. Surratt. Father Walter was sent for by the department the day before the execution and had been told that he would not be allowed to see Mrs. Surratt on the day of her death unless he would pledge his faith and honor as a priest of God that after he had absolved her and she had received the sacrament he would prevent her from any protestation of her innocence. In other words, as the price of being allowed to minister to a dying woman, Father Walter was forced by the war department to consent to allow her to die without one word from her lips to the world as to her innocence. The fact that she did not declare her innocence when in the state of grace following absolution has been used as an argument in favor of her guilt. The truth is that this woman on the scaffold shrouded for eternity, turned to her spiritual adviser and said:

"Holy Father, can I not tell these people before I die that I am innocent of the crime for which I have been condemned to death?"

Father Walter replied: "No, my child. The world and all that is in it has now receded forever; it would be no good, and it might disturb the serenity of your last moments."

Colonel Clampitt says he also secured evidence that in the military commission which tried Mrs Surratt it was at first proposed to acquit her, or at least spare her life, but it was finally decided to render the same judgment as in the cases of the other accused, with a recommendation to mercy in her case. The recommendation for mercy was detached in the war department and never reached President Johnson until two years after Mrs. Surratt had been executed. Colonel Clampitt is a college classmate of Postmaster General Wilson.

AUBURN FACTORY BURNS.

Fires Visit the Indiana Town Heavily—Blazes at Other Points.

Auburn, Ind., March 23.—The Auburn Foundry and Machine works burned yesterday afternoon, entailing a loss of $40,000 and throwing thirty men out of employment. The company carried $30,000 insurance and will rebuild.

Rockport, Ind., March 23. — The warehouse of the Rockport chair factory, together with two residences, were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss, $12,000.

Muncie, Ind., March 23.—A very disastrous fire broke out in the heart of the business portion of Farmland, ten miles east of Muncie, yesterday afternoon, causing about $15,000 loss.

In woman's empire Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is always sure to rule.

REMARKABLE LAW CASE.

Litigation Over a Razor-back Hog Costs Thousands.

Logansport, Ind., March 23.—Lewis Porter is a fugitive from justice. Last week he was convicted of stealing hogs from his neighbor, John O. Tyner, and was sentenced to three years imprisonment. His attorneys filed a motion for a new trial, and he was released upon $1,000 bonds, pending the hearing. When the case came up yesterday he was discovered to be missing, and the court declared his bond forfeited. He is one of the county's best known farmers and is a son of Joshua Porter, who at one time had one of the most celebrated "hog cases" in the history of the state pending in the supreme court.

Far back in the 70's, old man Porter discovered in the barnyard of Charles Choen a razor-back hog, which he claimed to recognize as his own. He accordingly drove the animal to his own feed lot, whence it was replevined by Choen, and thus the litigation began, which lasted many years and cost both principals several thousand dollars. The innocent cause of all the trouble was never at its best worth more than $10.

Both men, though near neighbors, were bitter enemies and were determined to fight the matter to the court of last resort. Choen attempted to spirit the hog away, but Porter had a detective trace it clear to Boston, where it was identified by him among thousands in the Union stock yards, by means of its peculiar marks, and it was brought back to be carefully fed and kept and to be exhibited before the several juries that heard the case. It finally died of old age before it had the satisfaction of knowing who its owner really was. The records, it is said, show that Porter was eventually declared the owner, but Choen was released from all blame, as the hog was supposed to have strayed into his lot, and he was believed to have honestly mistaken it for his own.

THE COURTS.

Receiver Appointed for Electric Manufacturing Company.

The Defendant Wins in the Taylor-Lehman Case—Catherine Figel Asks for a Divorce.

In the superior court this morning Judge Dawson, upon the application of Fred Eckart and Henry Eckart, appointed Murray Hartnett as receiver for the Electric Manufacturing company. Mr. Hartnett at once gave bond and entered upon the performance of his duty.

The Leonard Brothers, as attorneys for Catherine Figel, have brought suit in the superior court asking that their client may be given a divorce from her husband, Henry Figel. She also asks for alimony in the sum of $2,000. Judge Dawson issued a restraining order to prevent the defendant from disposing of his property.

The charges of adultery preferred against Insurance Agent M. E. Fitzgibbon, of this city, and Fannie Jones, a Muncie spiritualist, were dismissed in the mayor's court, at Anderson, yesterday. The couple had been in jail four days.

The jury in the case of Taylor against Lehman, which has been on trial in the circuit court this week, returned a verdict of $190 for the defendant. The suit was brought on a contract for rent and the defendant claimed an offset. Vesey & Heaton were the attorneys for the defendant.

The case of Mary Creesman against Mary Miller is on trial before Judge O'Rourke in the circuit court. The action is to set aside a deed on the ground of fraud and the failure of the defendant to comply with the conditions to support the plaintiff.

The citizens living on Belle avenue made complaint about the disorder prevailing at the house of ill fame of Annie Collins and on affidavit of one or two parties Justice France sent his officers out to arrest Annie on the charge of conducting a house of ill repute. She is having her trial this afternoon.

Justice France sent Lewis Sampson, seventeen years old, to jail for twelve days on the charge of drunkenness. The affidavit for his arrest was made by his mother, who desires him to be sent to the reform school, because she is unable to manage him.

The will of Mrs. Mary Brooks, deceased, has been filed. She gives her property to her husband, William Brooks.

A. L. Griebel has been appointed administrator of the estate of W. H. Davis.

APPEAL FOR AID.

Nebraska Reaches Out Her Hands in Pleading.

Mayor Oakley Issues a Proclamation, Calling for a Mass Meeting at the City Hall Next Monday.

The following cards from Mayor Oakley and Hon. Charles F. Muhler explain themselves:

To the Citizens of Fort Wayne:

An appeal for aid comes to us from the people of the drought stricken state of Nebraska, on account of the failure of their crops for the past two years, there being an entire absence of grain for either feed or seed, and without help farmers will be unable to put in a crop. Now, in order to devise means of assisting our unfortunate fellow-citizens, I earnestly invite all the citizens of this city to meet in a general mass meeting on Monday evening, March 25, at 7:30 o'clock, at the City hall. Post Commander Lewis Kelley, of W. F. Cody post, who comes with the proper credentials, will be there and address the meeting.

C. B. Oakley, Mayor.

I earnestly join in the above call of the mayor and request all the members of the Commercial club to be present at the meeting; let it not be said that the people of Fort Wayne and the farmers of Allen county refused, out of their abundance, to aid their suffering fellow citizens of a sister state.

Chas. F. Muhler,
President Commercial Club.

A stately leader in the procession of American food products is Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Bob's Opinion.

Laporte, Ind., March 23.—In an interview on the prospects of republican presidential candidates, Col. Robert G. Ingersoll says that the nomination in 1896 will go to an advocate of free silver and that no candidate nominated on a single issue can hope to be successful.

Mrs. F. C. Spiegel, 100 Broadway, will have her Millinery Opening Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 27th, 28th and 29th. 23-25-27

SHIPPING ARMS.

Cuban Government Charges Americans With It.

Says That Guns for the Rebels are Loaded on Vessels at Philadelphia and Perth Amboy.

Key West, Fla., March 23.—An official of the Cuban government, who has arrived here, says exact and detailed information is in the hands of the Spanish officials as to the places throughout the United States where arms and ammunition, it is believed, are being collected and shipped to the Cuban insurgents. Two important rendezvous are stated to be at Philadelphia and Perth Amboy, N. J. The Spanish officials have the location of the rendezvous with names of persons most active and the manner of operation. Their information is said to show that Philadelphia is a hot bed of the movement and that heavy shipments of arms and ammunition have been made from there.

These northern rendezvous are in addition to those at Savannah, Fernando and other points in the south, concerning which information is being collected by Spanish officials. This is being laid before the Spanish minister at Washington and may form an important part in pending negotiations between the United States and Spain and is likely to form a basis for a request for the issuance of orders by the attorney general of the United States to the district attorneys at the various points under surveillance to apprehend the parties alleged to be engaged in the systematic forwarding of revolutionary supplies.

THE TAX ON INCOMES.

No Penalty Can Be Incurred Until After April 15.

New York, March 23.—The internal Revenue Record of New York will, in its issue of March 25, publish an elaborate opinion by Thomas Harland, formerly deputy commissioner of internal revenue, which throws doubt upon the practical collectibility of the tax upon incomes. The ex-commissioner holds that no penalties are incurred by the failure to present a return of income until a formal demand has been made at the residence or place of business after April 15 by the collector and compliance with it neglected or refused. He holds also that the taxpayer has the right, unless he voluntarily waives it, to insist that the collector, and not the deputy collector, shall call and assist him in making out his return. The taxpayer may disclose to the collector the particulars of his income, and then that officer must himself make up the return if requested to do so. He concludes that the number of collectors is too small to perform these duties. The possible number of collectors in the whole country is 126 at the utmost, and there are only about sixty-five now appointed. There is only one, for example, for the three states of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. He recommends that the collection of the tax be suspended until additional legislation is procured at the next session of congress for its performance.

DEBS' CASE.

Arguments Before the Supreme Court Will Commence Today.

Washington, March 23.—Attorney Gregory, of Chicago, one of Mr. Debs' counsel in his case now before the supreme court of the United States, and Mr. Edwin Walker, special counsel for the government at Chicago, were at the department of justice today. Mr. Gregory sought Attorney Olney's consent to increase from four to six hours the time to be allowed to each side in the Debs argument, which will begin next Monday. The attorney general, it is thought, will not ask the court to make the extension, but will not interpose any objection in case the court is disposed to grant the request. Mr. Olney is of the opinion that four hours is quite sufficient in which to present all legitimate arguments on either side.

THE HILLMAN CASE.

Jury Disagrees and a New Trial Will Follow.

Topeka, Kas., March 23.—The jury in the famous Hillman case, which has been out since Tuesday morning, came in today, unable to agree. The jurors were immediately discharged. It is said that seven were for the plaintiff, Mrs. Hillman, and five for the defendants, the insurance companies. This is the fourth trial of the case and the third time the juries have disagreed. At the third trial the plaintiff secured a verdict, but a new trial was granted to admit of important evidence previously excluded.

BIG WEALTH.

Four Heirs Who Will Get an Estate of $10,000,000.

San Antonio, Tex., March 23.—E. F. Coffin, telegraph operator at Glidden station, east of here on the Southern Pacific, has received a letter from an attorney at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, that his uncle, who lived in that country, had died, leaving an estate of $10,000,000. There are four heirs to the wealth, Mr Coffin being one of them, and he will receive a fourth of the fortune.

Will you have to pay an income tax? Economize by using Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Deplorable Poverty.

Zanzibar, March 23.—Drought and locusts have caused widespread famine in eastern Equatorial Africa. Villages have been depopulated and mission schools and churches have been closed. Many natives are selling themselves and their children into slavery to obtain food. The missionaries in Ugogo and Mambola have joined others in an appeal for aid.

PRINCE BISMARCK.

Reichstag Refuses to Congratulate Him on His Birthday

By a Vote of 163 to 146—Whereupon Herr Levetzow Resigns the Presidency.

Berlin, March 23.—The reichstag today by a vote of 163 to 146 rejected the proposal of the president of the reichstag, Herr Von Levetzow, that the house congratulate Prince Bismarck upon his birthday, whereupon Herr Levetzow, amid vociferous cheers from the members of the right, announced that he resigned the presidency.

REV. N. S. DICKEY DEAD.

One of the Oldest Presbyterian Ministers in Indiana.

Indianapolis, March 23.—Rev. Ninian S. Dickey, one of the oldest Presbyterian ministers in Indiana, died yesterday afternoon, at the City hospital.

Mr. Dickey was seventy-two years of age and was one of the pioneers of the Presbyterian church. He died after forty-three years of almost constant service in the pulpit.

He was born in 1823 at New Washington, Ind., where the earlier years of his life were spent. He was the son of John M. Dickey, who was the first Presbyterian minister installed in Indiana.

CHANGE IN RECEIVERS.

The Whisky Trust Management Left in McNulta's Hands.

Chicago, March 23.—All three of the receivers of the whisky trust resigned today. The resignations were presented to Federal Judge Grosscup. The receivers who resigned are Gen. John McNulta, John J. Mitchell and E. F. Lawrence.

A conference was held and at its conclusion Judge Grosscup announced that he would accept the resignations of the receivers, Mitchell and Lawrence, and that General McNulta would be continued as sole receiver.

READY FOR THE VETERANS.

Muncie is Expecting to Entertain from 6,000 to 10,000 Visitors.

Muncie, Ind., March 23.—The final touches in making preparations for the sixteenth annual encampment of the Indiana G. A. R. in Muncie the 27th and 28th inst. are now being made. It is expected that from 6,000 to 10,000 people will attend, and preparations for that number are being made. The parade will move Wednesday at 1:30 o'clock, led by the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphan Home band of Knightstown. Business sessions will occur at the Wysor Grand Opera house. The candidates for commander are: H. M. Caylor, Noblesville; H. B. Shively, Wabash; John W. Elam, Valparaiso; P. D. Harris, Shelbyville; Andrew Fite, New Albany, and J. S. Dodge, Elkhart. The only candidate for president of the Woman's Relief Corps, which meets at the same time, is Mrs. Eliza J. Cristen, of Greensburg.

RICH OIL WELL.

A Fort Wayne Company's Investment Proves a Good One.

The Knickerbocker Oil and Gas company, which is composed of several Fort Wayne citizens, has struck a very nice well on the Jones & Lafollette farm, three miles west of Briant, Ind. The well came in about a week ago and flowed at the rate of 200 to 300 barrels per day. It has since settled down to a regular production, and is now making 125 barrels per day. This company also has another well on the same farm, which is producing thirty barrels per day, and they have just commenced drilling a third well, which bids fair to be fully as good as the other two.

Approved by the best cooks in the old world and the new, Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

The Multiform Combination Top is a hummer. tf

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Biystone and family desire to return sincere thanks to their many kind friends for the loving sympathy extended to them in their late sad bereavement in the death of their grandson, Ferd F. Boltz, of Irvine, Ky.

Don't Scold

About crackers being unpalatable; it's because you haven't got the right kind. Get FOX'S XXXX Square Wafer Butter and see the difference. The great success of FOX'S XXXX has led others to imitate them. Be sure and take none of the cheap imitations having the same outward appearance or with similar names. See that the imprint "FOX" is on the cracker.

Spring Styles in Jewelry.

Gold belt buckles will be worn this summer.

Spanish back combs and tortoise shell side combs are necessary with the prevailing style of hair dressing.

Dainty collar buckles in gold and silver, are still proper.

The long guard chain will be worn exclusively this summer.

The small wire ring, mounted with a combination of diamonds and opals, in both bright and Roman gold, are very popular.

Stick-pins, made up in the form of frogs, lizzards, snakes, and insects, are correct.

Gentlemen's rings are made up in Roman gold, mounted with sards, lapies, jades and jasper.

Gazan & Prosizio.

HOSTS AND GUESTS.

Programs of Some Entertainments to be Given.

Notes of Affairs Interesting to Society People—Personal Paragraphs and Short Notes.

Mr. R. H. Carnahan returned from Boston yesterday afternoon.

Mrs O. P. Morgan and Mrs S. C. Lumbard went to Chicago this morning.

Miss Lavon Speerry was hostess for The Thirteen this afternoon at her south side home.

Mrs. Edward White, Miss Barnett and Miss Susan Thompson returned yesterday from Chicago.

Miss Mena Meyers, of Decatur, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Robert Harding, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. George Keel left this morning for Toledo, after spending a few weeks with her parents in this city.

Miss Keel, of Canton, Ohio, who has been the guest of Mrs Keel, of West Berry street, returned home this afternoon.

Mrs. Mulqueen, of East Berry street, will entertain a few friends this evening in honor of Mrs. Geo. Beatty, of Detroit, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Rogers, of Boston, are spending a few days in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, of East Jefferson street.

Mrs. Willis D. Maier, of Chicago, arrived in the city today to be the guest of Mrs. C. M. Dawson and Mrs. G. D. Crane for a few weeks.

Miss Mary Emond, who has been visiting friends and relatives in this city for a few weeks, left yesterday for her home in Omaha, Neb.

Madame Francesca Moyer, who is to sing the leading soprano role in the "Messiah," will be entertained by Mrs. Lieut. Davis at the McKinnie house.

The presidents of the various missionary societies of the city will meet in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Miss Jessie Humphrey left this noon for Chicago, where she will join her sister, Mrs. Goodwin, and accompany her to her home in Dallas, Texas, to spend the summer.

Mr. Albert Hahn gave a very pleasant entertainment to a number of his friends Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Moses, who has been visiting them for the past three weeks.

Miss Jessie McLachlan has issued invitations for a progressive hearts party to be given Monday evening at her West Berry street home for her friend, Miss Brown, of Lafayette.

Miss Jeanette Humphrey entertains some twenty of her school friends this afternoon, in honor of Miss Nell Nonsmaker, who soon leaves Fort Wayne to make her home in Atlanta, Ohio.

Mrs. George Bradley, of West Williams street, will entertain Pearl Foster, Lottie Grimes, Vera Morgan, Mamie Walton, John Moring, James Gould, Delmer Fitch and Archie Bradler this evening.

Mrs. J. F. Curtice will leave Monday for Indianapolis to visit a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Zerelda Wallace, who is now residing with her daughter, Mrs. Steiner, at her suburban home, "Cataract," just out of Indianapolis.

Mrs. Kramer and Mrs. Hoff returned to their homes at Chicago They have been here to see their daughters, who received their veils at St. Joseph hospital. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs Ballmann, of Nirdlinger avenue.

Miss Nellie Bailey, daughter of Conductor Frank Bailey, pleasantly entertained at her home, 120 Greeley street, a number of her little friends in honor of her eleventh birthday. After luncheon the little ones departed for their homes wishing Nellie many returns of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Curry were pleasantly surprised at their home, 75 Dawson street, Thursday evening, by a number of members of the D. of H. No. 2 and also a number of their church friends in honor of their birthday anniversaries. The hostess was the recipient of a handsome rocking chair. A dainty luncheon was served during the evening.

Last evening Ethel Cox gave a musicale to her little friends at her home on Suttenfield street. Those present were: Irma Foote, Mildred Muirhead, Mable Homsher, Louise Humphrey, Flora Vreeland, Alice Nonnemaker, Maude Challenger, Mary Spanley, Clara Poole, Jo Cox, Doris Muirhead, Ernest Gerke, Barney Spanley, Alfred Humphrey, Don Muirhead, Clarence Noonemaker, Paul Kucher.

Mrs. Ellis Cox was pleasantly surprised by her friends in honor of her twenty fifth birthday anniversary last evening. The evening was spent in music and card playing and at 12 o'clock a dainty lunch was served. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Louis Mehnut, Oscar Nestel, Ben Williams, Charlie Bedrup, Mrs. Chamberlain. Misses Carrie Myers, Sadie Buovier, Lena Swartz, Maggie Bowers, Messrs. Ed Jump, Fred Hell, Charlie Pillars and Mr. Davis.

Dr. and Mrs. James D. Brown, of the St. James hotel, entertained the T. C.'s last evening in a royal manner. The meeting was one of the most enjoyable and interesting in the history of the club. The supper, which was served at 11 o'clock, was most delicious and elicited much praise from the participants. The next meeting of the club will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Heuch, of Elm Wood avenue, two weeks from last night.

At the country home of Mr and Mrs. Solomon Chapman, near Huntertown, occurred the marriage of their charming and accomplished daughter, Miss Blanche, to Mr. Henry Stevens, of Fort Wayne. The impressive ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock by Rev. Gillespie, assisted by Rev P. J. Rice. The bride wore a gown of cream albatross, trimmed in lace, and a tulle veil fell in graceful folds. After the congratulations the company sat down to an elaborate repast. The presents were many and valuable.

One of the most enjoyable thimble parties was that given by Mrs. Charles S. Bash this afternoon, at her West Wayne street home. Those present were Mesdames T. J. Dills, J. W. Bell, Cash Miller, G. C. Dudez, W. McK Pardee, George Evans, D. F. Bash, L. O. Hull, Charles Olds, Dickey, C. B. Woodworth, E. H. McDonald, W. H. Meyers, Charles Huestis, J. W. Orr, Rosser McClure, Theo Thieme, W. H. Watt, James A. Orr, F. N. Kollock, Dr. Bulson, Wm. Bash, E. A. K. Hackett, L. R. Hartman, C. M. Dawson, E. F. Yarnelle, W. Croxton, W. Nutting, A. L. Johns, Fred Thieme, Joseph Hughes. At the dainty luncheon served, the table was decorated in pink, and the ice glasses were placed in pretty pink paper roses.

ARMY SOCIAL.

A large audience gathered at the Berry street M. E. church parlors last evening to enjoy the army songs and commissary social. The affair was a novel one, and under the supervision of old soldiers, and the veterans as well as the younger people seemed to enjoy the occasion. The literary program consisted of patriotic songs by Captain Kensill's quartet, recitations, etc., and a fine address by Capt. A. H. Dougal. At the conclusion, refreshments, consisting of army beans, crackers, coffee and army fare generally were served.

MISSIONARY ENTERTAINMENT.

Tomorrow evening the Junior Epworth league of the St Paul M. E church will give a missionary entertainment. In the following program to be rendered they will be assisted by the Senior league:

Introductory remarks....By the Pastor
Recitation....Velma Johnson
Recitation....Minnie Olens
Review of Junior League on Bible Study by the President....Katie Kemsel
Recitation....Jessie Harrison
Recitation....Aren Kiellager
Concert exercise....Eight Boys
Recitation....Pearly Gay
Recitation....Ralph Kiplinger
Concert exercise....Thirteen Girls
Recitation....Doetat Fredline
Recitation....Carrie Noble
Concert exercise....Eleven Girls
Recitation....Katie Kemsel
Recitation....Della Stoner
Concert exercise....Twelve Girls
Recitation....Maud Killen
Recitation....Katie Peirce
Presentation of Bibles to Missionary Gleaners....By the Pastor

EPWORTH LEAGUE ENTERTAINMENT.

A large audience assembled last evening at the Wayne street M. E. church to hear the entertainment given by the junior department of the Epworth league. The program, which was an interesting one, was as follows:

Piano solo....Edith Schofield
Recitation....Mabel Newton
Piano solo....Mabel Tinkham
Recitation....Hazel Cowdrey
Song....Junior League
Recitation....Robert Christie
Recitation....Douglas Gaxe
Dialogue—Cindles and Lamp....
Recitation—Mite Box....Junior League
....Walter Holt

Mrs. G. N. Eldridge, the superintendent of the league, presided, and, in view of the fact that she is soon to leave the city, just after the last number of the program was rendered, one of the Epworthians stepped forward and presented her with a set of solid silver spoons. The gift came from the junior department and was a mark of their esteem and love for her. Mrs. Eldridge has been faithful and efficient in league work and is a great favorite with the young people of the church. The program was finished with a recitation from Mr. James Furguson and a social, at which refreshments were served, then followed in the lecture room.

WESTMINSTER NOTES.

Miss Stubbs is obliged to forego any vacation, owing to the amount of work in the studio

Spring vacations began this noon and the girls have scattered to their homes for week's rest and fun.

The classes in physical culture here have taken advantage of the suspicion of spring weather to develop great skill in "Tom, Tom, pull away!"

Thursday evening the resident pupils gave an entertainment to a few invited guests. Very pretty booklets, decorated in water colors by Miss Rose Stubbs, contained not only the program, but several pages of "The Floral Courtship," "Our Library," etc The legend at the beginning was from "As You Like It." "I had rather have a fool to make me merry than experience to make me sad," and the closing screed.

"[illegible]
[illegible]"

A temporary stage and curtain had been arranged in the chapel The following is the program.

Instrumental music....Allie Wellinger
Book notes....Edith Welsham
Our library....House Girls
Duet....Misses Pettit and McCorkle
Recitation—"The Romance of a Party"....Dumer
....Harriet Pettit
Song....Maud Turner
Westminster [illegible]....Irene Fildes
Song....Edith Welsham
The Floral Courtship
Farce—"The Mouse Trap"

CHARACTERS

Mrs. Somers....Harriet Pettit
Mrs. Campbell....Irene Fildes
Mrs. Bangs....Carrie Shutt
Mrs. Miller....Maud Turner
Mrs. Curwen....Rose Stubbs
Mrs. Roberts....Alice Matthews
Jane....Jessie McCorkle

Book notes contained the publisher's advance announcements of new books

Continued on Third Page.

HAD THE TREMENS

Awful Case of a Tramp at the Police Station.

He Had Been Drunk Constantly for Three Weeks Past—Boys Arrested—Police Court Jottings.

Last night at the police station Officer Jewell was called into the tramp room by a series of yells from one of the all-night lodgers. The officer found a tramp lying on the cement floor writhing in awful agony and suffering from a shocking case of delirium tremens. The man complained that mice and rats were gnawing his feet and that the other tramps in the room were going to kill him. Officer Jewell locked the stranger up in a cell but he did not sleep a wink all night and kept fighting all sorts of blue and red devils. This morning he gave his name as Thomas Kienuenn and said he was employed as a boilermaker at Springfield, Ohio He admitted having been drunk every day for three weeks. The prisoner was sent to jail for eleven days.

WHO FIRED THE SHOT?

Last night, on Columbia street, a crowd of boys were engaged in the questionable sport of tormenting an old man and making him dance. The boys had a heavy iron, to which was attached a strap. This they were throwing at the old gentleman's feet, seeing how close they could come without hitting him. Officers Coling and Elliott were notified of the outrage and ran down the street after the young rascals. The boys ran and at the corner of Barr street some one fired a revolver. The boys escaped, but the report of the weapon frightened a horse, which was hitched in front of the City mills. The animal ran off, smashing the buggy, which was owned by Pearse & Poff, the liverymen.

The police claim that no shot was fired, but that the horse took fright at the fleeing boys. The liverymen claim $50 damages.

TEST FOR DRUNKARDS.

Common Councilman Lane has introduced a bill into the Boston council requesting the committee on police department to consider and report within three weeks on the expediency of establishing at station houses some official test or standard of inebriety which shall apply to every person arrested and brought to a station on the charge of intoxication before he is locked up and held for trial. Mr. Lane said that he offered the order in good faith, and added: "I think the test should be either to make the prisoner walk the chalk line or go through some form of spelling. If he is unable to walk the required line or spell the word, then that should be sufficient reason to lock him up on the charge of drunkenness." This test should be considered by the board of public safety of this city.

BOUND OVER.

John Walters, the lad who stole W. H. Phillips' bicycle and who was yesterday neatly caught by Superintendent Felts, of the county farm, was this morning bound over to the circuit court in the sum of $100. The boy is not as bright as he should be, but knows right from wrong.

TWO TRAMPS

Wm. McKnight and Frank Hursbland were two tramps who were this morning caught in a loaded box car on the Pittsburg road. They were sent to jail for fifteen days.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Names of Fort Wayne People in the Columns of Other Papers.

The Decatur Journal says: "Mena Meyers returned from Fort Wayne today. While there she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robt. Harding."

The Peru Journal says: "Sheriff Clausmeier, of Fort Wayne, was in the city this morning, taking two prisoners to the Michigan City penitentiary."

The Monroeville Breeze says. "Mrs. John Gloeckle is at Fort Wayne this week, visiting her sister, Mrs. Minnie Fidler, who is seriously ill."

The Maples correspondent says: "Mrs. Nellie Bolyard, of Fort Wayne, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Fry, over Sunday."

The Kendallville Standard says: "Dr. Stemen, of Fort Wayne, was in town Friday, in consultation with Dr. J. L. Gilbert, in the case of Mrs. A. B. Young, who is seriously ill."

The Ossian News says: "Will Seaton, of Fort Wayne, spent Monday in this city visiting relatives and friends. At the present time Will is connected with the postoffice at that place."

Grateful as showers to the parched earth is the flavor of food cooked with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

NEW BRICK PAVEMENTS.

Important Meeting of the Board of Public Works.

Last evening the board of public works held an important meeting, in which considerable business was transacted.

A resolution was passed for a flagstone sidewalk for Clinton street, from Berry to Columbia streets Both sides are to be paved.

A resolution for a sewer in the alley between Erie and Liberty streets, from Coombs street to a line west of Hanna street, was passed. The sewer is to be of brick.

A resolution for the paving of Lewis street from Columbia street to Lafayette street, was passed. The street is to be of vitrified fire brick laid upon six inches of concrete and two inches of sand

A petition, which is likely to meet with considerable opposition, was presented, asking the board to open Liberty street from the east line of White's addition to Begue street

A sewer was ordered in the alley between Fisher and Hood streets, commencing at the first alley east of Holton avenue and running to Thomas street. The board considered a petition to pave the alley between Jefferson and Washington streets, from Calhoun to Clinton, and ordered the engineer to draw up plans and specifications

HOW HE WAS KILLED.

Details of the Accident to Ferd F. Boltz.

Demise of Peter Kaeck, a Well Known Odd Fellow—Funeral of John Menn—Others.

The details of the killing of Ferd F. Boltz, who was buried in this city yesterday afternoon, are as follows: Ferd was employed as head sawyer in a large sawmill at Irvine The young man had control of a lever which regulated a steam car which carried the logs to and from the saw. In some manner the machinery got out of gear, and, although Ferd reversed the lever and made an effort to stop the car, it ran upon him, crushing him into a wall. The young man's neck was broken, as were nearly all the bones of the shoulders and chest. The funeral yesterday was quite largely attended. Pastor Northrop delivered a touching sermon.

TODD.

News comes announcing the death of A. B. Todd, at his home in Hoagland, this county. The deceased was one of the early settlers of Allen county and for many years resided near Massillon, in Madison township. He had many relatives, friends and acquaintances in the eastern part of the county.

HAYES.

Edward Finan, of Monroeville, has received intelligence of the death of John Hayes, jr., of typhoid fever, at Oklahoma, I. T. The deceased was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hayes, and Monroeville was the place of his birth. Several years ago, with his brothers, Henry and Daniel, he went to Chicago, where they engaged in the real estate business, which they carried on on an extensive scale. John finally left Chicago and went to Oklahoma, where he lived until his death.

KAECK.

This morning, at 7:30 o'clock, at his residence, corner Spring and Oakland street, occurred the death of Mr. Peter Kaeck. The deceased was forty nine years of age and the cause of death was pneumonia. He was a member of Fort Wayne lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F., and leaves a widow and nine children to mourn his loss. The children are: William, Charles, Samuel and Edward Kaeck, Mrs. G. Kallenbach, Misses Lizzie, Anna and Kate Kaeck, of this city, and Mrs. F. L. Zimmerman, of Evanston, Wyo.

THE WEEK'S DEATHS.

The following are the deaths for the week as reported by the city undertakers:

Anna E. Becker, 80 years, old age.

John E. Menn, 18 years, accident.

Prof. A. M. Danse, 78 years, bronchitis.

Wilhelmina Hockemeyer, 75 years, old age.

Child of Christian Malach, still born.

Paul Perghoff, 1 month, exhaustion.

Isabella Workman, 90 years, la grip.

Elizabeth James, 52 years, heart failure.

Richard Haag, 4 years, complication of diseases.

Anna Yokel, 34 years, consumption.

Peter Kaag, 49 years, lung fever.

Anna M. Crau, 82 years, old age.

Clara Siebold, 7 years, diphtheria.

Allan J. Cherry, 40 years, consumption.

Ferd Boltz, 26 years, accident.

James Fields, 55 years, heart failure.

Robert D. Woods, 55 years, heart failure.

Good housekeeping can be reduced to a science with the aid of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

The Cuban Trouble.

Tampa, Fla., March 23.—Dispatches from Nassau, N. P., stating that the negroes of Cuba are attempting to make the insurrection a race question, have occasioned much comment here, and is denied by Cubans generally. Colonel Figuredo was questioned about it, and said: "It is merely a rumor put up by the government to discredit the rebellion. There are many negroes under arms, but the whites are undoubtedly in the majority.

Said some one at the Cycle show: "All these wheels have some good, distinctive points, now if there was a wheel combining all the good points of each wheel"— There is, said his friend; look at the "Outing" and you will find just what you want; these are the forks and crown of the Stearns, the frame of the Munger, the "L" rods of the Columbian, the dished sprocket wheel of the Rambler, the reinforcements of the Union, G and T or any other tire, any style pedal, all for only $85, and a 21 pound wheel at that. I was going to buy a —— at $100, but I really like this wheel the better. Katt sells them. See him in his new store, corner Berry and Harrison streets

George H. Loesch, with his usual enterprise, has secured a full line of Munyon Remedies and they are now on sale at his drug store, corner of Wayne and Barr streets

The Multiform Combination Top is a hummer. tf

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

VENO

SPEAKS TO FORT WAYNE PEOPLE

Hundreds of People in Fort Wayne Have Been Cured by Veno's Medicines. He Will Return the Money to Anyone not Satisfied.

The Fairest Offer Made by a Doctor.

READ THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

Since the Veno representative left Fort Wayne hundreds have bought his medicines at the drug stores, and letters are being received daily from people who have been cured. He guarantees Veno's Curative Syrup (50c a bottle) to completely cure rheumatism, dyspepsia, poor appetite and sleeplessness, liver, kidney, blood and stomach disorders, and when used with Veno's Electric Fluid (50c a bottle) will positively cure the worst and most desperate forms of rheumatism, paralysis, sciatica, lumbago, backache, weak muscles, stiff joints, all pains and aches. Sir Morell Mackenzie Catarrh and Headache Cure (50c a bottle) is an instantaneous relief, and will cure catarrh, cold in the head, headache, sore throat and bronchitis. Sold by Meyer Bros. Drug Co., wholesale agents, and all druggists, with a guarantee to cure or refund the money.

J. R. HEINRICH,

. . . DRUGGIST, . . .

Prescriptions a Specialty.
Patent Medicines,
Pure Drugs,
Toilet Articles,
Perfumes.

Night Calls PROMPTLY ANSWERED.

210 Calhoun St.

OPPOSITE the RICH.

DON'T

Be Foolish

And pay three prices for your Clothes. Those $10 Suits at "Lehman's" are just as good as many merchant tailor made-to-order Suits costing

$25 to $30.

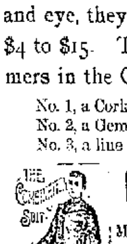
The better grades are likewise simply superb.

Make, fit and style of every garment in our large establishment are beyond criticism.

CONFIRMATION SUITS

Our special aim is to give values which can not but prove satisfactory. To please both the purse and eye, they range in price from $4 to $15. Three particular hummers in the Confirmation line.

No. 1, a Corking Cheviot, $5.00.
No. 2, a Gem Clay Worsted, $7.50.
No. 3, a line of Tricots, Worsteds, etc., $9.



COMBINATION SUITS,

Most sensible suit on earth for the little fellows. We are showing an immense line of these suits in new spring styles

$2.50 to $8.

Lehman's Cu.S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St. New Foellinger Block.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1895.

If Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease is elected mayor of Wichita, Kan. will she make her husband police matron?

The weekly bulletin of R. G. Dun & Co. notes an increased improvement in business circles throughout the country.

The Methodists will hold their annual conference at Logansport next week. The Sentinel will give an account of each day's proceedings.

The return of better times is evidenced by the increased activity in the real estate market. During the last week, in this city, a number of real estate transfers have been made.

Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, will probably be the next speaker of the national house of representatives. Mr. Reed has already shied his castor into the ring as a candidate of the republican party for president.

The highest salaried employe in the United States is supposed to be the president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, Henry B. Hyde. He receives annually $100,000. John A. McCall gets $75,000 to be president of the New York Life.

One of the laws passed by the recent legislature requires the assessors to take a full list of statistical information a duty which will almost double their work. This information is to be reported to the state statistician and will be the basis for his report.

The young czar of Russia is said to be a diligent and intelligent worker, beginning work early in the morning and keeping it up until late at night. The modern monarch does not seem to be an idle lounger. Like his subjects, he is in danger of losing his job if he does not work.

A cigar is said to contain acetic, iomic, bytric, valeric and paponic acids, prussic acid, creosote, carbolic acid, ammonia, sulphuretted hydrogen, peridine, rubidine, to say nothing of cabbagene and burdockin acid. The man who kicks about paying five cents for all that, doesn't know a bargain when he sees it.

A daily paper should be in the home of everyone. It is the bright-winged messenger that brings cheer to all. Nothing is more consoling after the day's work is done than to sit down, pick up your local daily paper and read anything and, sometimes, everything about persons whom you know. The Sentinel tells all the news.

Chewing gum has found defenders in unexpected quarters. For years the press and the doctors have inveighed against the gum habit, but the jaws of the girls and young women of the land have worked ceaselessly in spite of it all. Now come the trainers and gymnasium directors and say that gum chewing is a healthful, though it may be a vulgar practice. Gum chewing strengthens the jaws and enables the devotees of the habit to tackle successfully the toughest kind of bones.

The sermon of Dr. Talmage on the subject of easy divorce laws, which is published in The Sentinel today, should have a wide reading, for it tells the truth as to the real cause of widespread and increasing domestic infelicity. It is a truth capable of easy demonstration that severe divorce laws effect more careful marriages and therefore very largely decrease the occasion for divorces at all.

One of the interesting signs that stares the visitor to Chicago in the face is that of the Keeley Brewing company. It is not supposed that this Keeley is the gentleman whose special and profitable mission it is to rescue drunkards from their terrible ways, but the similarity of their names gives a suspicion of a stroke of business which is often commented on adversely to the well known doctor.

Governor Matthews yesterday appointed the Hon. John M. Spann, of Indianapolis, trustee of the state school for feeble minded youth, in this city, to succeed Dr. A. H. Shafer, of Huntington, whose term expired on the 10th of March. Mr. Spann is engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Indianapolis, is a republican and a man who has taken an active interest in benevolent work. The appointment is one that is to be commended.

Baron Savarin did wonders for the world in the way of delicious cookery. How much more might he not have done with the help of Dr. Price's Baking Powder!

As to an Extra Session.

Four members of the late lamented congress, Charles Tracey, Democrat, of New York; Josiah Patterson, Democrat, of Tennessee, Bellamy Storer, Republican, of Ohio, and Robert G. Cousins, Republican, of Iowa, lay before the people in The North American Review their opinions as to the need of an extra session of the Fifty-fourth congress. Their views, briefly summed up, are like the chapter on snakes in Ireland. There is no need of an extra session.

Mr. Tracey calls attention to the method by which, when greenbacks and treasury notes are redeemed in gold by the government, they are not withdrawn from circulation, but are given out again and brought anew to draw more gold from the treasury. One $10 note might thus withdraw $100 in gold from the treasury. But Mr. Tracey is of opinion that under the act of July 11, 1875, there is ample authority for issuing all the bonds the government needs and buying gold with them without the sanction of congress.

Mr. Storer says that if the Fifty-fourth congress were called in extra session it would legislate on the financial problem to please itself, not to please the president, and that therefore there will be no extra session.

Mr. Patterson says the interests of the east and the south lie together against the silver mining interests of the west, and therefore east and south should unite on financial measures. Mr. Cousins is of opinion matters are as bad as they can be now financially, and an extra session will not help them any. He thinks, and believes a majority of the people think with him, that the present financial troubles of the country are owing to deficiency of revenue. But the president can never be brought to adopt that view. If he were to call an extra session of congress, it would only be that the congress might pass measures of relief which Mr. Cleveland himself thinks proper, whatever the members might deem best. Under these circumstances, the Iowa congressman considers that an extra session would be worse than useless.

A Foolish Man.

James Fitzpatrick was a very foolish man. More than 40 years ago he fell in love. The lady of his heart for some reason did not fancy James. Perhaps she knew intuitively what a crank he would turn out to be. So he lost her and was what is called disappointed in love. He turned his back on the world and went and lived by himself in a hut. He grew dirty and disgruntled and got worse all the time. It was a good thing he chose to live alone, for he would have been a sufficiently unpleasant creature for any body else to live with.

He hated the feminine sex with unquenchable animosity. For 40 years before he died he never spoke to a woman. Being what he was, women very readily excused him from speaking to them. Not long since the old misanthrope was found dead alone in his wretched hut.

He had thrown away his whole life on account of a silly emotion. It was not love. There was no love in him really. He might have worked and become well off and educated half a dozen orphan children, even if he had wanted to remain an old bachelor. He might have found happiness in travel or in cultivating his mind. There never was a woman that was worth a man's wasting his life over. There never will be.

Simultaneously with the Gould wedding and the Vanderbilt divorce another great event claimed the attention of the country. This was the advent formally of the new silver party, or, as it calls itself, the Bimetallist party. It appears before the country standing on the platform of free silver coinage. It will gladly accept as recruits to its ranks men of all the other parties and of no party. The new party's chief sponsor, ex-Congressman Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania, tells us the Bimetallist party will undertake to elect a free coinage president. It has a large contract on its hands. Mr. Sibley says the Bimetallists do not care whether their candidate for president is a Democrat, Republican or Populist, or even if he be also the presidential nominee of one of these parties, just so that he is right on the silver question.

There is one thing we can say in the United States from this day on. It is that no queen or empress was ever wedded with more costly splendor than the youngest daughter of the late Jay Gould was. The cost of the floral decorations was not equaled in Russia when Princess Alix married the czar. The lavish display which empires and kingdoms authorize for their rulers on festal occasions was in some respects excelled by that indulged in by an American private citizen.

LIKE A NEW MAN.

Hon. L. P. Strickland Cured by the Wonderful Medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy. It is the Greatest Spring Medicine in the World.

HON. L. P. STRICKLAND.

Now is the time to prepare for spring. Everybody knows what the spring does for our systems—clogs the secretions, renders the organs inactive, depresses the nervous strength, and lowers the vitality of the blood.

If you wish to keep well, therefore, during the trying spring months, take the medicine which, above all others, makes people strong and well—Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

It cured Hon. L. P. Strickland, of 58 Taylor street, Cleveland, Ohio. He says:

"I have taken Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and I feel like a new man. It has cured me of chills, hot flashes, bloating after eating, cold feet and shortness of breath. I have always had a fistula for over twenty years, and it has almost gone now. I cannot express how thankful I am that I used this wonderful remedy."

The long list of cures by this remedy is unprecedented—unequaled, in fact, in medical history. It cures more cases of disease than any and all other medicines.

The number of names of our most prominent and widely known citizens who have been cured by this great remedy, and who write testimonials in regard to its remarkable value, is astonishing, and the list is increasing and broadening day by day.

When such great physicians as Willard H. Morse, M. D., of Westfield, N. J., and Dr. Robert W. Lance, of South Woodbury, Vt., state out of their wide experience that it will surely cure, you can use it with perfect confidence.

When statesmen of national reputation like Hon. ex-Speaker Charles J. Noyes, of the Massachusetts legislature, and Hon. John R. Prescott, of the Maine legislature, tell you to use it because it cured them, you can use it with absolute certainty of beneficial results.

When eminent clergymen like the Rev. Henry Langford, of Weston, W. Va., and Presiding Elder the Right Rev. J. W. Walker, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, were cured by it and by reason of their sympathy for suffering humanity, urge you to use it and get well, you can know that if you take it you will be made well and strong.

Use it now in the spring, when it will do you most good. It is a great physician's prescription, the discovery of Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City, the most successful physician in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

REVIVAL SERVICES.

Evangelistic Meetings to be Held at the Grace Church.

Tomorrow evening, Pastor Zartman begins at the Grace Reformed church a series of Sabbath evening sermons on revival scenes during the time of the prophet Nehemiah. Each of these sermons will be illustrated with three large Bible paintings. The unconverted and persons having no church homes are specially invited to these meetings. These services are to be preparatory to the evangelistic services which are to be conducted at the Grace church by the evangelist, Rev. W. A. Bodell, beginning about the 21st of April, at the time of the dedication of the new church.

A portion of the new organ for the St. Peter's Catholic church has arrived and the other portions are expected here next week. It is hoped that the organ will be in position in time for the Easter services. It's a magnificent instrument, costing $3,200.

THEY RING FOR YOU.

The Church Bell Calls All to Religious Worship.

City Pastors Announce the Hours and the Themes of Their Sermons for Tomorrow.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue—Sunday school, 3 p. m.

Beaver chapel, South Wayne. Sunday school, 9 a. m. Pastor Northrop will preach at 2 p. m.

R. R. Dept. Y. M. C. A.—Bible study at 3 p. m. Address to men at 3:30 p. m., by the Rev. N. W. Bloom.

Don't fail to hear Pastor Rice tomorrow night on "Reformers and Reforms." Church of Christ, corner Jefferson and Griffith streets.

Pastor Northrop welcomes working men, young men, railroad men and business men to the meeting at the Tabernacle, at 3 o'clock Sunday.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, corner West Washington and Fulton streets—Services Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Welcome.

Mrs. Eldridge will speak to young women at the Young Women's Christian association, 25 West Wayne street, Sunday, at 4 p. m. Every young woman in the city is invited.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Young People's Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. All are welcome. G. N. Brown, pastor.

Christ's Evangelical Lutheran church, every Sabbath at the City Y. M. C. A. hall. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Rev. A. A. Hundley, pastor.

Church of the Evangelical association, corner of Clinton and Holman streets.—German preaching at 10:30 a. m.; English preaching at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. S. H. Baumgartner, pastor.

Services at the Grace Reformed church tomorrow morning at 10:30 and 7:30 p. m. Illustrated sermon in the evening, on religious revivals. The pastor will use three large Bible paintings. Come to the services.

Trinity Episcopal church—Preaching West Berry and Fulton streets, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector—Holy communion, 8 a. m., morning prayer and sermon 10:45 a. m.; evening prayer, 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Rev. J. N. Scholes, of Ohio, will preach tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Central Christian church, on Harrison street, between Wayne and Washington streets. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Welcome all.

You will receive a cordial welcome at the Berry street Methodist Episcopal church. Class at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m. Junior League at 3:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Preaching by the presiding elder, Rev. F. T. Simpson, at 10:30 a. m.

Third Presbyterian church.—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Boggs, at 10:30 a. m. No evening service on account of union communion service at Westminster Presbyterian church. Sabbath school at 11:45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E., 6:30 p. m. Public recognition of new members at the morning service.

Preaching at St. Paul M. E. church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. Class at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Epworth League devotional services at 6:45 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. a missionary entertainment by the Junior league assisted by the Senior league. At the morning service will occur the ordinance of baptism and the reception of members. A welcome for all. Rev. Paschall, pastor.

Rev. N. W. Bloom will preach in the South Congregational church at 10:30 and 7:30. Sunday school at 9:15. Welcome to all.

John P. Quinn, the converted gambler, will address men tomorrow at 3:30 p. m. at the city Y. M. C. A. The Lindon Male quartet will sing.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 2:30; Young People's meeting at 6:45; evening service at 7:30.

The pulpit themes by Rev. J. S. Ainslie in Plymouth church: "The Great Motive" and "The Crisis of Decision." A fine chorus choir, with Prof. Miles, at both services.

Bethany Presbyterian church, west side, Rev. Geo. E. Davies, pastor. No morning service. Sunday school at 3 p. m. and Y. P. S. C. E. immediately following. Evening services at 7:30.

A cordial welcome to all at Calvary U. B. church, corner of Lewis and Harmer streets—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m., preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. A. W. Ballinger, pastor.

Rev. W. T. Loring, pastor of Free Methodist church, has returned from Freemont, Ind., and will occupy his pulpit tomorrow morning and evening 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. A cordial invitation.

Simpson M. E. church—Sunday school at 7:30 a. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. R. J. Wade, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Junior league at 3 p. m. and Epworth league, led by Miss Bertha Peckham, at 6:30 o'clock. A cordial welcome to all.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Moffat, D. D., pastor—Services, with reception of members, at 10:30 a. m. No evening service on account of the union communion at Westminster church. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:30 p. m.

At Westminster church, the pastor, Rev. J. L. Leeper, will preach at 10:30 a. m., on "The Things Which We Have Seen and Heard." The session will meet at 4:30 a. m. and there will be a public reception of members in connection with the morning service. At 7:30 p. m. the union communion service of the three Presbyterian churches will be held. All other services as usual.

Services at the Third Reform church, southeast corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets, J. B. White block. Sunday school at 9 o'clock; services at 10:15 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. The evening services will be in German and English. Rev. Wm. Menkaemper will deliver his introductory sermon tomorrow. He is a graduate of the Mission House, Franklin, Wis., and for nearly two years has studied in Union seminary, New York city. All are invited and welcome.

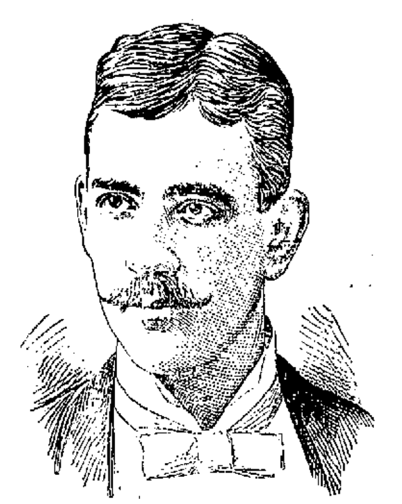
Arizona and New Mexico will complete the list of new states—unless we bring in Alaska. Even in Alaska Dr. Price's Baking Powder is famous.

The Brown county asylum, located near Nashville, with all of the outbuildings, was burned. The loss is $3,000. The inmates were removed to Nashville and given quarters in the court house, pending permanent disposal by the county commissioners.

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

ON PEARY'S EXPEDITION

Perfect Reliance Was Placed in Paine's Celery Compound.



"When I was selected by Lieut. Peary to accompany him on his trip to the Arctic regions to try and find a way to the north pole," says Mr. James W. Davidson in The Fourth Estate, "it was partly because of my strong, healthy constitution, and his belief that I could endure the fatigue and danger incident to the trip. I had been associated with him as his business manager on his lecturing tour, and was on terms of the greatest intimacy with him.

"When the ship Falcon left New York on her trip northwards it had among the stores several cases of Paine's celery compound. The reputation of that medicine was well established so that it was the most natural thing in the world that the members of the party, and they comprised men from nearly every walk in life, from common sailors to men of science, should desire to use it.

"The record of our perilous trip to Camp Anniversary is too well known to need repetition. Once in camp we naturally took an inventory of our possessions, and I was exceedingly glad to find Paine's celery compound. The medicine chest was open to all, and we were free to take from it what we thought advisable. I, in company with several others, selected some of the compound, taking a bottle of it to my cabin, knowing that it would be handy when wanted. Nor was I mistaken, for the excessive cold weather soon had its effects and I began to be troubled in a number of ways. In every case whenever I felt the slightest indisposition, I used the compound and found relief.

"One thing noticeable in the Arctic region was that the cold weather made us all exceedingly nervous. We became irritable and cross. Our nerves were all unstrung and naturally it affected our health. I talked the matter over with some of the others and made up my mind that possibly the celery compound would be beneficial, for I knew that it was used for nervous disorders at home. Well, sir, we tried it and I must say that it helped every one of us.

"When the long night of six months came on and we were in darkness, we found that the effects were very depressing. Imagine, if you can, living for six months in darkness such as occurs here every night, and you can readily understand how we were situated. It is a wonder that some of us did not go mad. We had not very much to divert our attention and the effect was something like solitary confinement in a dark cell.

"I have used Paine's celery compound for a dozen ills, such as a person is liable to have at any time, and especially in that desolate country. It has always helped me and I should be pleased to have more of it should I go north again.

"I do not know of any one thing that I can say more of than Paine's celery compound. It certainly is a great medicine and I am an advocate of it."

IMPERIAL

25¢ PER POUND **Baking Powder** 25¢ PER POUND

WARRANTED. A PURE CREAM TARTER Baking Powder

PURE FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND SPICES

MEYER BROS. & CO. DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

IN Making Bread and Cake the best results, the finest flavored, sweetest, lightest, and most wholesome foods, are obtained by the use of the best baking powder. The highest scientific authorities, alike with American housekeepers, agree that the ROYAL is the best.

AS the result of my tests, I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder. *It is therefore not only the purest, but also the strongest powder with which I am acquainted.*

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.
Prof. of Chemistry, Rush Medical College,
Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

A pure grape cream of tartar baking powder containing no alum, lime or ammonia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Corn Bread New Orleans.

One and one-half pints corn meal, ½ pint flour, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, two heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful lard, 1½ pints milk, 3 eggs. Sift together corn meal, flour, sugar, salt and powder; rub in lard cold, add eggs (beaten) and the milk, mix into a moderately stiff batter, pour from bowl into shallow cake pan. Bake in rather hot oven 30 minutes.

Graham Lunch Bread.

One and one-half pints Graham flour, ½ pint flour, 1 tablespoonful sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, ¾ pint of milk. Sift together Graham flour, flour, sugar, salt and powder, add the milk, mix into smooth dough that can be easily handled. Flour the board, turn out dough, give it a quick, vigorous additional kneading to complete its smoothness; then divide into four large pieces, which form into long loaves, lay them just touching in a square shallow cake pan, wash them over with milk. Bake in rather hot oven 40 minutes. When removing from oven rub them over with a little butter on a clean piece of linen.

Brown Bread.

Corn meal 1 pint, 1 pint rye flour, 1 teaspoonful brown sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful lard, 1 pint milk. Sift together corn meal, rye flour, sugar, salt and powder. Rub in the lard cold; add the milk, and mix the whole into a batter like cake. Pour into greased tin and bake 40 minutes in rather hot oven. Protect at first with paper.

Fritters.

One pint flour sifted with 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, a little salt, one egg; mix with one pint sweet milk, beat well to a batter, and bake quick in buttered "Gem" pans already hot.

Blackberry Fritters.

One cupful blackberries 1½ cupfuls common batter. Mix berries in batter in bowl, and drop by tablespoonfuls in plenty of lard made hot for the purpose; serve with sauce. All berry fritters can be made as directed for the above.

THIS SPACE

Will be used to show the many

AdvantageS

OF THE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF INDIANAPOLIS,

Which is the one Old Line

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BICYCLES!

YOUR presence is requested at the informal reception tendered by—

MISS HALLADAY-TEMPLE SCORCHER

To be held in our establishment during the coming month.

Her SUPERB FORM is a composition of beautifully outlined curves of which Mme. Yale would be justly proud. With her NARROW TREAD her weight does not exceed 22 pounds. She challenges the world for Strength, Rigidness of Frame and Steadiness. She manifests EASE OF CONTROL while riding. Her Enameled face of a deep Maroon color, elegant trimmings and lustre of finish are beyond comparison. She is protected by the latest improved Goz. Griswold rubber mud and dress guard. Her PATENTED CRANK ATTACHMENTS, DUST PROOF Bearings and Chain Attachments will be shown you and their use explained. She will receive you in any of the POPULAR TIRES with a double guarantee.

Respectfully yours,

MORGAN & BEACH.

19 & 21 East Columbia St.

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The Latest patterns in Cheap as well as Fine Goods. The lowest prices. Whitewashed walls should be sized before papering. We furnish it to our patrons without charge. Window Shades, Window Glass, Paints, Artists' Materials, House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, etc., etc. We Decorate Walls and Ceilings in Every style, from the plainest paper hanging to the most elaborate and artistic work, and charge no more than others who are not so well known. If a decorator ever did a handsome job that did not ... he will be glad to show it to you, ... as good as L. O. Hull's, ask him to show his best work, then permit us to show ours and judge for yourself.

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Is the new decoration for walls and ceilings. It is elegant for offices, hotels, club houses and private residences. ... We offer you the finest work with prompt service and lowest prices. Estimates furnished ... work done in surrounding cities, towns and country. Telephone 250.

90 CALHOUN ST. Fort Wayne, Ind.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS

A FEW MORE JOKES.

CARL DUNDER INSISTS UPON READING THEM TO THE SERGEANT.

Although He Knows the Sergeant Has a Bereavement on Hand, He Is Merciless and Does Not Spare Him—The Almanac Freely Quoted From.

(Copyright, 1895, by Charles B. Lewis.)

"Well?" queried the fat police sergeant as he looked up from his blotter and saw Mr. Dunder standing before him.

"Sergeant, you will excuse me," replied the caller. "I remember that your father died and mother died, and I shut after in."

"Yes. You are not going to read me any more of your jokes, are you?"

"Shakes! Ha, ha, ha! Sometimes I hef some shakes, and sometimes she vhas sadness or philosophy. I vhill now!—

"Please don't, Mr. Dunder! I am very busy today, you know."

"So vhas I vorry busy, but I like to make you feel good. Listen now to some things which vhill be in der next number of Carl Dunder's Comic Almanac, vhas sells all ofer Europe and America:

"'Mapless bird is nitin hands vhas work two in same business and maybe not. It depends on der kind of bird he vhas.'

"'I hef always firmly believed dot honesty vhas der best policy, but der trouble vhas to make dat oder man believe it too. He vhas always a hedle sly on dot.'

"'Some folks vhas like some pieces of wood—full of knots, with dat grain all mixed up. When you find such a man, you should be big enough to lick him or shmart enough to run avfay from a fight.'

"'I dont like to talk on a shmart man, and I dont like to hef a man who vhas all talk speak to me. I like somepody who vhas half way an even durfing a campaign and a mutual dat rest of der time.'

"'I sometimes hear two men disputing about Noah and his ark, and I look nothe dot dey fight about as much after dot as something dot happened only last week. What we dont know vhas about as good ash what we do know, if we can make somepody believe it.'

"'Nobody can make himself believe nitin in der near world, but he can invest $50 into a monument to shtand shmart on der edge of eternity. Dot is supposed to be a great consolation to some folks.'

"'Sometimes a man comes to me and says he has no luck. I talk nix him, and I find he invests $1 in a lottery and fondly expects to draw $50,000. My experience in the world vhas mokh fool and look vhas in close partnership.'

"'Enforgody hates a liar, and yet enforgody takes caps to speak only so much truth ash won't give avhay nothings

"LIKE TO KILL DIM."

alonds himself. If we'll set outs back week to tell der solemn truth, we should be as pleased nitt a liar det we make him president for life.'

"'Most men are agreed dot each one of us should do something for der people to come after us, but I find dot der greek majority vhas willing to set out a gooseberry bush and let it go at dat. Perhaps, how ever, der coming peoples vhill hef an appetite for gooseberries.'

"'Sometimes I find a man vhat dinks he lieve about der garden of Eden because he nefer saw her. I find, however, dot der same man believes in der whale, although he vhas nefer within sight of der same.'

"'If somepody comes to odvise me how to bring oop my children, I shenerally find outs dot he vhas a young man who dont get married yet, or a man so olde dat he has forgotten how dey vhas. Dot vhas natural, however. A man whose advice is good for something keeps quiet and makes you pay for him.'

"'When I see in der papers dot somepody vhas divorced, I believe I know how she vhas. Dot feller fingers too high on face and too low on meat and potatoes. If people could love and be sensible, too, it would be all right. You ands make mend out of a romance, and you can't fly bees in a spider.'

"'Once in a green while comes dy'st conscience troubles vhat dey do so much. So dey hindself oop to der law, but der rest of dis keep quiet and go right along shust der same. If we vhas all to gif ourselves oop at der same time, nobody would be left to pass sentence. It vhas worry wise in us to keep quiet.'

"'If vollken men, it vhas more because he dont find outs our faults than because we find somethings to admire in him. If somepody injures you, of course we vhill mark shmart it. If we injure somebody else, we find ourselves even madder yet. I came told a man dot I like his honest opinion of me. He told I vhas a fool, and I vhas so mokh I like to kill him. If he vhas a liar and said I vhas shmart, he hates my friendt for life.'

"'Vhell, how you like 'em?' asked Mr. Dunder as he finished reading and looked up.

But the fat police sergeant had quietly slipped into his room and out on the street, and the humane maker was alone with his philosophy.

FOR THE SAKE OF THE RAILROAD.

He Sacrificed Himself to Help Matters Along.

The colored porter at the depot was sweeping off the platform when a colored woman about 80 years of age, wearing a mourning bonnet and black gloves, came up the steps from the street and asked him where she could find the boss of the railroad.

"What yo' want of de boss of de railroad?" he queried as he leaned on his broom and looked her over.

"Got to see 'bout damages."

"What kind of damages?"

"Dis relicoke killed my ole man 'bout fo' weeks ago, an I has got to hev damages."

"Ha! Killed yo' ole man, eh? Where did dat happen?"

"Down in Taplorville, sah. Yes, dun run'd uber him an smashed him all to pieces. What kin I find de boss?"

"Look heah, woman," said the porter as he grew excited, "it hain't no use for yo' to come round heah an ax for de boss of dis railroade an damages an kick up a row. Dat ole man of yo'rs must hev not no do track, or he couldn't hev bin hurted. If he was on de track, den yo' can't git no damages. How yo' gwine to make out a case?"

"Dey dun tells me I kin git damages," she answered. "Dis railroade ast to pay me $2,000."

"Two thousand dollars! Ha! Woman, does yo' know dis railroade was to do hands of a deceiver an can't pay no $2,000? Hull jis thinkin! Why, if yo' would settle dat case for $10, dey couldn't spell it yo' go to de boss an ax for damages, yo' can get a cent, but he will run down heah an raise a new wild me, an I'll git de bounce. Let's see how we kin fix it up. How many children yo' got?"

"Only two, sah."

"All dat yo' got is twoal, an a cent, an a cabin?"

"Yes, sah, dat all dat an two pigs an some rabbitons an fo' acres of cotton in de ground."

"WHAT KIND O' DAMAGES?"

"An yo' has dun lotted yo'r ole man an wants to git smoothed? I see how de cose stands. Dat's perfectly k'boot. Woman, look heah. I was dun inguiged to get married, but I'ze gotine to broke it off. Dis railroade can't pay no $2,000. If yo' jump on us for damages, de railroade will be busted all to smosh, an de kyars can't run no mo'. I'ze gwine to sacrifice myself to keep dis railroade runnin."

"How yo' mean?" she asked.

"I'ze gwine to marry yo' an stop de damages. Yo' jes gimme yo'r name an go back home, an next Sunday, bout 9 o'clock in de mawnin, I shall be dar wid de preacher to marry yo'."

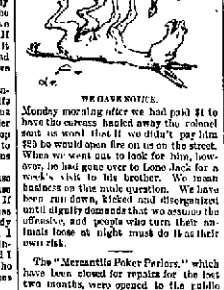
"But I—I—"

"Don't git right. Yo' lose one husband an git another, an de damages are stopped, an de railroade keeps right on runnin, an de boss can't hy no blame on to me. Hun 'along, now, an spect me next Sunday, an all skoot dis fresh talk fuse for Brindlegham an Montgomery!"

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

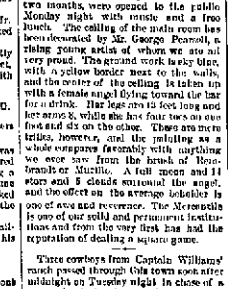
Mr. Glover's Accident Makes Him an Object of Sympathy.

SOME HOME HAPPENINGS.—Saturday afternoon last Mr. J. C. Glover, the urbane proprietor of the Lost Chance saloon, met with a painful accident, which will keep him in bed for some weeks to come. Shortly after 2 o'clock a mule whacker whose name is unknown entered the saloon and called for a cocktail, and when he had gulped it down he refused to pay for it on the ground that it wasn't up to the Pearson cocktail. Mr. Glover felt justified in pulling his gun on the man, but in so doing it was accidentally discharged, and he received the ball in his right foot. Although in great pain, he fired two shots, but the stranger got away unhurt, and the $26 clock on the wall was badly damaged by one of the bullets. Major Henderson, who entered the saloon a few minutes later, cheerfully volunteered to go out and find the mule whacker and pop him over, but his search of an hour proved fruitless. Mr. Glover has the sympathy of the entire community in his misfortune, and were it necessary he could raise $1,000 to wager that the cocktails drunk over his way are superior to anything between Chicago and San Francisco.

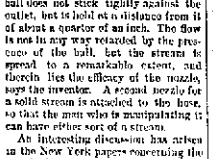


WE HAVE NOTICE.

We gave notice through THE KICKER several weeks ago that if anybody's stray mule ran up against us in the street again after dark and began to work his hind legs something would get hurt. Sunday evening last as we were returning home from a sparking expedition in the suburbs we were knocked down and walked on by an old yellow mule belonging to Colonel Whitely. As soon as we could get up we opened fire with two guns, and after three or four jumps the old beast fell dead.



Monday morning after we had paid $1 to have the corpse hauled away the colonel sent us word that if we didn't pay him $25 he would open fire on us on the street. When we went out to look for him, however, he had gone over to Lone Jack for a week's visit to his brother. We mean business on this mule question. We have gone to run down, kicked and disorganized until slightly demoralized the mule in the offensive, and people who turn their animals loose at night must do it at their own risk.



THE BALL NOZZLE.

The "Mercantile Poker Parlors," which have been closed for repairs for the last two months, were opened to the public Monday night with a new and a free lunch. The ceiling of the main room has been decorated by Mr. George Peasoil, a rising young artist of whom we are all very proud. The ground work is sky blue, with yellow bordered clouds in the walls, and the center of the ceiling is taken up with a female angel flying toward the bar for a drink. Her legs are six feet long and her arms 8, while she has four toes on one foot and six on the other. These are mere trifles, however, and the painting as a whole compares favorably with anything we ever saw from the brush of Rosa Bonheur. The angel is still open and I stors and 8 clients surround the angel, and the effect on the average lobbeler is one of awe and reverence. The Mercantile is one of our solid and permanent institutions and from the way first has had the reputation of dealing a square game.

Three cowboys from Captain Williams' ranch passed through this town soon after midnight on Tuesday night in close by a man who had stolen two horses off the place. The strangers had about an hour's start of them, but was riding at a slow trot and was evidently not much of a horseman. Wednesday morning he was met out on the Pine hill road in company with the cowboys and Mr. John Gay, and at Beaver creek we came across the body weighing from the look of it two. From all that we could see the horse thief had died as peacefully as could be expected under the circumstances. There was a look of disappointment on his face, but that is the rule instead of the exception. He no doubt expected to get away with the horses and was put out at being overhauled. The body was lassoed and searched for papers, but it was ascertained that the name of the victim of his own ambition was George S. Peck of New Mexico. On a card in his vest pocket was written the word 'Sue' like this: He had probably slept all day in the brush, but he has to have his sleep, or a week in mine, that dolore meters would be a help like away with chloe minus's unless he had 100 miles the start. Among his papers was a brief fabled letter to his mother in which he stated that he had quit swearing, cheating and card playing and hadn't taken a drink in six years. He added that he was looking to settle in a place where they had two sermons on Sunday and prayer meeting every Thursday evening. He was buried on the brink of the creek, and we have written his obituary in full particulars. This makes the tenth victim of Colonel Whitely's lame horse overtaken and strung up within the last year, and any young man who may contemplate a raid on horseflesh will do well to hunt for a crowd with less enterprise.

ESCAPING A CALAMITY.

After Reading the Rules, They Decided to Move Out.

I heard the old couple in the room next to mine when they discovered the "rules" tacked up on the door. The old man was trying to work the transom when he caught sight of the card and exclaimed:

"Up goes, Lucy, come here! It says on this card that if we don't put our money in the safe they won't be responsible for it. That looks as if robbers was about, don't it?"

"Of course it does," she exclaimed in reply. "I told ye I didn't like the looks of this tavern as we drew up."

"No wonder dat in the room," said the old man as he struck the next rule. "I didn't expect they'd furnish us with tubs and clothlines, but that looks mighty either."

"No wonder, eh!" queried the woman. "Well, I told ye things had a queer look as we come up stairs."

"Meals sent to rooms charged extra. That's some more o' their stinginess.

"I should say! They'd probably charge a dollar for bringin up a plate of meat and taters. Sainted, we've got in a place where they'll cut our throats to get our money."

"All bills settled weekly and no discount from regular rates," continued the husband.

"How we got to stay here for a week before we kin settle our bill?" she anxiously asked.

"Looks a heap like it, Lucy. I was goin to ask 'em to throw off sixthin on account of my bein overseer of highways, but I guess it's no use. Five cents a mile is the full tender."

"For goodness sake! Then we are able to be treated in our beds, Samuel. If they wasn't afraid of fire they wouldn't be fire escapes, and I wouldn't go to bed here tonight for a million dollars."

"Looks kind o' risky, I do declare. Let's see. Gas burned after midnight charged extra."

"And do they expect we are goin to sop up that entire midnight for the privilege to extend Samuel, we hev made a great mistake in gettin into this tavern."

"I guess we hev. All damage to rooms to be paid for by occupants. Hev we dismiss'd anything?"

"No, except I knocked a chair over. If they hand the cresh down stairs, they'll charge us $2 or $3 mebbe."

"Sot, the door and secure the transom before retirin," read the old man as he reached the bottom of the card.

"Where's the transom?" asked the wife.

"Burned to I know."

"But what is it?"

"I never seed one as I know of."

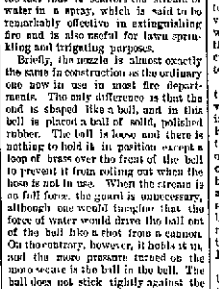
"Samuel Parsons," exclaimed the woman as she rushed across the room, "you help me pack our duds into this satchel, and we'll walk right down stairs and enter the house. We don't wanter be robbed nor murdered, and if we git out afire I shall be one thankful woman. A transom, dat! They was goin to wait till we got to sleep and tick it loose on us, but we will walk right out, and if anybody sez 'Boo!' to me I'll poke my umbrelle right through 'em." M. QUAD.

A NOVEL NOZZLE.

The Ball Stays in the Ball, but Why We Cannot Tell.

Nature frequently reveals her profoundest secrets by accident, and science is often aided as effectually by chance as by study. The fall of an apple helped to the falling Newton the attraction of gravitation, and an errant pea not intending itself where it was not wanted, demonstrated a new principle of science which savants are still unable to account for with certainty.

The modern Newton is Mr. Charles V. Pollock, who was experimenting with a lawn sprinkling hose one summer's day in 1893 in the cellar of his house in Des Moines. A small round potato became lodged in the nozzle, and to Mr. Pollock's surprise no pressure of water was sufficient to dislodge it, although it did not impede the flow of the stream. Mr. Pollock accepted the limit, although he could not account for it scientifically, and after experimenting with his discovery succeeded in perfecting an



invention which he calls the ball nozzle. The principal utility of this nozzle is in the fact that it scatters the stream of water in a spray, which is said to be remarkably effective in extinguishing fire and is also useful for lawn sprinkling and irrigating purposes.

Briefly, the nozzle is almost exactly the same in construction as the ordinary one now in use in most fire department. The only difference is that the end is shaped like a ball, and in this ball is placed a ball of solid, polished rubber. The ball is loose and there is nothing to hold it in position except a loop of brass over the front of the ball to prevent it from rolling out when the hose is not in use. When the stream is on full force, the guard is unnecessary, although one would imagine that the force of water would drive the ball out of the ball like a shot from a cannon. On the contrary, however, it holds it in, and the more pressure turned on the more secure is the ball in the ball. The ball does not stick tightly against the outlet, but is held at a distance from it of about a quarter of an inch. The flow is not in any way retarded by the presence of the ball, but the stream is spread to a remarkable extent, and therein lies the efficacy of the nozzle, says the inventor. A second nozzle for a solid stream is attached to the hose, so that the men who is manipulating it can have either sort of a stream.

An interesting discussion has arisen in the New York papers concerning the seemingly paradoxical action of the ball in the nozzle. One writer says it is due to the aspirating action of the jet of water extracting the air from between the surfaces of the ball and the inclosed socket. The atmospheric pressure on the other side of the ball is then sufficient to hold it in place. Other explanations are advanced, and pending further experiments many scientists acknowledge the matter to be puzzled by the problem.

German University Students.

There were 28,155 students in the German universities last year.

BRETHREN DISAGREE

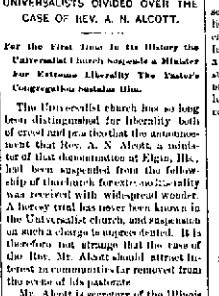
UNIVERSALISTS DIVIDED OVER THE CASE OF REV. A. N. ALCOTT.

For the First Time in Its History the Universalist Church Suspends a Minister for Extreme Liberality—The Pastor's Congregation Sustains Him.

The Universalist church has so long been distinguished for liberality both of creed and practice that the announcement that Rev. A. N. Alcott, a minister of that denomination at Elgin, Ills., had been suspended from the fellowship of that church for extreme liberality was received with widespread wonder. A heresy trial has never been known in the Universalist church, and suspension on such a charge is unprecedented. It is therefore not strange that the eyes of the Rev. Mr. Alcott should attract interest in communities far removed from the scene of his pastorate.

Mr. Alcott is secretary of the Illinois state congress of liberal religions, and to his active work in behalf of that organization is due his present misunderstanding with the leaders of his denomination. At a meeting of his church last December a year's leave of absence was granted to the pastor for the purpose of enabling him to devote his time to the work of the congress of liberal religious societies.

The fellowship committee of the Universalist church of Illinois disapproved of this procedure and suspended Rev.



REV. A. N. ALCOTT.

Mr. Alcott from the ministry until Jan. 1, 1896. They claimed that the work of the liberal congress was inimical to the interests of the Universalist church and cited the fact that Mr. Alcott had engaged eight members of the congress of liberal religions, none of whom was a Universalist, to supply his pulpit during his absence as an evidence of disloyalty to the denomination. In fine, Mr. Alcott's course was interpreted as tending to demoralize and destroy the Universalist church.

Judge Sylvanus Wilcox, a prominent member of Mr. Alcott's church, thus voices the opposition: "The Universalist church has a profession of faith. Strictly speaking, the congress of liberal societies has no profession of faith. Can any one be said to be in harmony with and seeking the growth and success of the Universalist denomination when his sympathies are with and his talents, time and attention are devoted to organizing, establishing and building societies that do not recognize openly before the world a belief in God, Christ or the Bible?"

Rev. Mr. Alcott proposes to contest the order of suspension and will if necessary appeal his case to the next general convention of the Universalist church at Meriden, Conn., Oct. 28. When the suspension was announced, the members of the Elgin Universalist church warmly indorsed their pastor and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the members of the First Universalist society of the city of Elgin hereby ratify and confirm their former action in granting a year's leave of absence to the Rev. Mr. Alcott for the purpose of providing time to engage in missionary work, as stated in his letter to the fellowship committee, and reaffirm our approval of the work he is engaged in. Mr. Alcott is engaged and pledge him our unbridled sympathy and loyal support. In thus expressing our views we trust the fellowship committee will on a further consideration of the matter, as a point of fairness, conclude that a more liberal construction of the letter of our resolution that may justly be made in the highest interest of a church of Christ by the political parties of religious thought and life and the movement and spending of manhood.

Rev. Mr. Alcott has been steadily drifting toward liberalism since he first entered the ministry 25 years ago, and should his present difficulties result in severing his relations with the Universalist church the experience would not be novel to him. He was originally ordained as a Presbyterian minister, and ten years in that denomination convinced him, he says, that "the doctrines which many are now trying to revise in the confession of faith became too difficult for me to accept, and I went over to liberal Christianity."

Mr. Alcott received his early education at the Vermilion Institute, Hayesville, O. He was graduated from Washington and Jefferson college in 1866. From Washington and Jefferson he entered the Western Theological seminary of Allegheny City and in 1869 was licensed a Presbyterian minister. In 1873 he was called to the Universalist church at Kalamazoo, Mich. While there he studied law and was admitted to the bar, but never practiced. He was nominated for congress on the Prohibition ticket. From Kalamazoo he moved to Elgin some years ago.

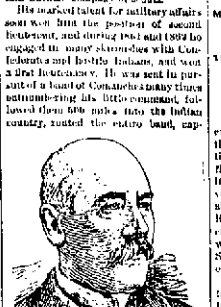
Mr. Alcott's pastorate at Elgin has been very successful. His friends say that he has built the church membership up from 60 to 260, with an average attendance of between 300 and 400. The estimated value of the church property has grown from $10,000 to $45,000.

Should the synod Rev. Mr. Alcott be brought before, the general convention at Meriden it may eventually cause no much discussion in the Universalist church as the Dr. Briggs trial did among the Presbyterians.

ONCE AN INDIAN FIGHTER.

Senator Shoup of Idaho Was a Redoubtable Warrior and Scout.

George L. Shoup, who was recently re-elected United States senator from Idaho, has participated in many a desperate battle with the Indians, and during the war made quite a reputation as a resolute and hilarious fighter. He was born in Kittanning, Pa., June 15, 1836, and at the age of 14 accompanied his father to Galesburg, Ills., where he engaged in farming and stock raising until 1859, when the gold fever lured him to Colorado. He devoted himself to mining and



GEORGE L. SHOUP.

turned the chief and recovered a large quantity of stolen property. For this service he was officially commended for "zeal, energy, perseverance and self denial." In the winter of 1863-4 he captured a much larger force of Confederates under Captain Russell, and it is said that his command never met with defeat. In 1864 he became colonel of the Third Colorado cavalry and routed another band of hostile Indians, killing more than 100 of them.

At the close of the war he engaged in business at Salmon City, Ida., and has since been one of the commonwealth's most energetic citizens. He was a member of the eighth and ninth territorial legislatures, was a delegate to the national Republican convention in 1880, has twice been a member of the Republican national committee and was appointed governor of his territory in 1889. He was prominent in securing statehood and in 1890 became the state's first governor. After serving 24 months as governor he was elected United States senator Dec. 18, 1890, and if he lives and does not resign will remain in the senate until March 3, 1901.

THE GIRL WITH THE GRIP.

"Her Drummer" Is No Longer of the Male Persuasion Exclusively.

The now woman is making a decided hit as a drummer. She has only been on the road two or three years, but she is earning a good living and turning in about as many orders as her more experienced male rival. It is said that St. Louis along furnishes 25 of the small army of women drummers at present traveling from town to town soliciting orders throughout the United States. Two of those young women are Misses Jennie and Katie Sundgrass, who travel for a vinegar firm and are facetiously referred to as "the sour girls." They have been on the road about two years and have been so very successful that they intend to continue in the business until they die—or get married.

"The woman drummers are successful, as a rule," Miss Jennie said recently. "As yet they are a decided novelty, and this fact may account for much success with the public."

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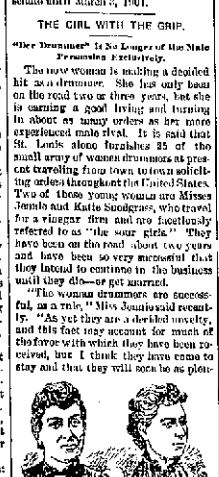


THE SHOUGHRAN SISTERS.

tirelessly to the woman typewriter and stenographer. The life is an independent, profitable and not altogether unpleasant one, and if a girl is compelled to earn her living there are many less promising fields of labor to her choice. To succeed, however, she must have pluck, force of character, industry, tact and ambition. The most unpleasant features of the business are catching early and late trains, sitting around country depots, and traveling in all sorts of conveyances. One of the amusing features is the sensation the lady drummer creates in a small town. She is subjected to any amount of good natured chaffing, but it rarely assumes an offensive form."

The woman drummer is not eligible to membership in the Travelers' Protective association, but drummers, as a rule, are friendly to her. The secret of the new woman's success as a drummer is not difficult to guess. It is the old thing in the world for a man to refuse a request made by a woman, especially if she happens to be fair to look upon.

Not Mrs. Hobart.

In the "monument room" at Trinity church is the large marble tablet in memory of the late Bishop Hobart. It is a less relief representing the bishop, a portrait in the agony of death, sinking into the arms of an allegorical female figure, presumably intended for the angel of death.

It is said that an aged couple from the rural districts were being shown about the church, and pausing long before the tablet the old lady remarked to her husband:

"That's a good likeness of the bishop, but—regarding the angelic presence attentively—she's a very poor one of Mrs. Hobart. I know her well, and she didn't look like that."—New York Evangelist.

Documentary Evidence.

The alleged maiden leaned toward the jury.

"But he write his promise!" she repeated in thrilling tones. "Yes, gentlemen. His promise was written on my heart.

"Mark is 'Rudolph A.'" Interposed the court.

The bailiff awakened suddenly and hammered the desk with his gavel.—Detroit Tribune.

Wanted No Extremes.

Daughter—Papa, I wish you wouldn't look so fierce when young men call to see me. I relish mildness.

Pat—Hm—that's what I look—meek!

Daughter—Mildness! not meek. That might scare them off too.—New York Weekly.

A Wise Precaution.

Lady (in grocery, talking to special)—"Are freezing mixtures safe?"

Now they—Yes, ma'am. It is to keep the fruit from freezing to pieces.—Good News.

SHALL IT BE MOVED?

MEANING THE CAPITAL OF THE GREAT STATE OF MISSOURI.

The Voters Will Decide in 1896 Whether They Prefer Laws to Be Made in Jefferson City or Sedalia—Capital Removals in Other States.

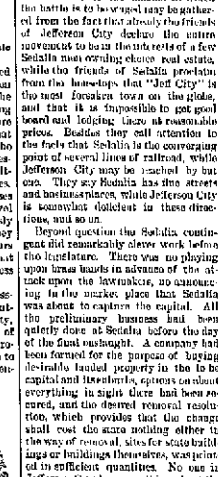
The state of Missouri is in a state of excitement and has been so ever since the passage of the resolution, a short time ago, providing for the removal of the capital from Jefferson City to Sedalia. It is true that the excitement is very mild in comparison of that of the state, notably the big cities of St. Louis and Kansas City, but the feeling is intense enough in all sections of the commonwealth, particularly Jefferson City and Sedalia, to make up a fair average of excitement all over the state.

At the present time the emotional turmoil caused by the action of the legislature is in a condition of partial subsidence, and it is likely that it will decrease still further during the coming year. With the beginning of 1896, however, there will be a revival of interest, which will gradually increase until the fall election, when the whole matter will be definitely and finally settled by the voters, who, according to the resolution, are to have the last word.

It is apparent from the tone of their printed and spoken comments that the partisans of Jefferson City fear the worst, but nevertheless they will make a strong fight as they can. Of course the introduction of this question into the presidential campaign of next year will add new and unwonted elements to a political contest certain to be sufficiently heated and picturesque without them, as all presidential contests are. Some notion of the manner in which the battle is to be waged may be gathered from the fact that already the friends of Jefferson City declare the entire movement to be in the interests of a few Sedalia men owning choice real estate, while the friends of Sedalia proclaim from the housetops that "Jeff City" is the most forsaken town on the globe, and that it is impossible to get good board and lodging there at reasonable prices. Besides they call attention to the fact that Sedalia is the converging point of several lines of railroad, while Jefferson City may be reached by but one. They say Sedalia has the streets and business places, while Jefferson City is somewhat deficient in these directions, and so on.

Beyond question the Sedalia contingent did remarkably clever work before the legislature. There was no playing upon lines made in advance of the attack upon the lawmakers, no announcing in the market place that Sedalia was about to capture the capital. All the preliminary business had been quietly done at Sedalia before the day of the final onslaught. A company had been formed for the purpose of buying desirable landed property in the to be capital and investments, options on almost everything in sight there had been secured, and the desired removal resolution, which provides that the change shall cost the state nothing either in the way of removal, sites for state buildings or buildings themselves, was printed in sufficient quantities. No one in Jefferson City knew anything about the movement until it was sprung upon the legislature, and then, so well was the plan arranged and carried out, in the space of a few hours both houses had taken action and a motion to reconsider had been lost, thus shutting out all possibility of future reconsideration.

If the people ratify the action of the legislature, Sedalia will be the fourth location of the capital since the organization of Missouri as a territory in 1812. The "town of St. Louis" was then designated as the meeting place of the gen-



CAPITOL AT JEFFERSON CITY.

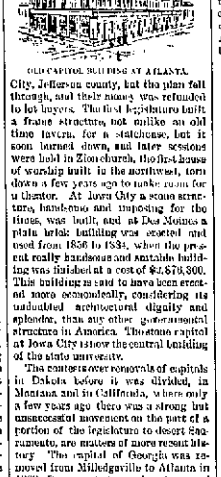
eral assembly, and its first sessions were held in a private house. For eight years the general assembly met annually in St. Louis, but in 1820, when Missouri was made a state, it was decided to remove the capital to St. Charles, where it should remain until 1826, after which it was to be transferred to Jefferson City. The idea in locating at the latter place was larger as near the geographical center of the state as possible, a matter of much more importance in primitive days than now. The actual geographical center is at Centertown, Cole county, but as it was extremely desirable that the seat of government should be on the river Jefferson City was chosen.

The money for the erection of the state buildings was raised by the sale of four sections of land, about 2,000 acres, donated for the purpose by the United States government. But two families resided there when the first sale took place, but the fact that the place was to be made the seat of the state government caused lots to sell well, and the proceeds from the sale between 1820 and 1826 were sufficient to furnish money for the construction of the first statehouse at a cost of $23,000. It was a rectangular brick building, very bald and severe in style, and was burned, together with many valuable records, state bonds, the state library, etc., in 1837. It was in that building that the Missouri legislature first convened after it elected Thomas H. Benton to the United States senate.

The present capital was begun in 1838 and first occupied in 1840. The central portion only was built at that time, the wings being added in 1857. The building is stated to have been in the neighborhood of $500,000. The present executive mansion was built in 1869-71, during the administration of the late Governor B. Gratz Brown, its first occupant. The only other state building to be affected by removal is the superintendent's house, not an expensive or imposing structure, but had in fact.

Though it might not be interesting the point to say, in view of the jealousy displayed by the legislators of a town, to speak of Missouri's capital as a migratory institution, still it has been stable compared with the capitals of some of the states. That of Kansas, for instance, has been removed six times, the last movement being made in 1869, and nearly every one of the removals was accompanied by a bitter contest, varied as the contestants for the honored prize in Missouri in the first one of the sort to occur in the history of the state.

The history of the seat of government in Iowa is a varied one. That part of Uncle Sam's farm now capitated by Des Moines belonged to Spain in the earliest days of white domination in America, then to France, then to Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin in turn. It was not till 1834 that the United states government acquired title from the Indians to the lands of what is now Iowa. During the years it was considered a part of Indiana it received scant notice from the lawmakers, but the Michigan territorial council organized all the region north of Missouri and west of the Mississippi into the county of Des Moines and the township of Julien, with a courthouse at Dubuque. In 1838 Michigan became a state, and Iowa, made part of the new territory of Wisconsin, was divided into two counties, Dubuque and Des Moines. When Iowa had in 1845 it was admitted as a territory, the capital was located at Burlington and remained there for two years. In 1846 a transfer was made to Iowa City, but in 1857 the legislature named a new site near the junction of the Raccoon and Des Moines rivers—the location, in fact, of the present capital, Des Moines. Ten years before that an effort had been made to remove to Marion



OLD CAPITOL BUILDING AT ATLANTA.

City, Jefferson county, but the plan fell through, and their money was refunded to lot buyers. The first legislature built a frame structure, not unlike an old time tavern, for a statehouse, but it soon burned down, and later sessions were held in Zion church, the first house of worship built in the northwest, torn down a few years ago to make room for a theater. At Iowa City a stone structure, handsome and imposing for the times, was built, and at Des Moines a plain brick building was erected and used from 1856 to 1884, when the present really handsome and notable building was finished at a cost of $2,679,300. This building is said to have been erected more economically, considering its undoubted architectural dignity and splendor, than any other governmental structure in America. The stone capitol at Iowa City is now the central building of the state university.

The center movement removals of capitals in Dakota before it was divided, in Montana and in California, where only a few years ago there was a strong but unsuccessful movement on the part of a portion of the legislature to desert Sacramento, are matters of more recent history. The capital of Georgia was removed from Milledgeville to Atlanta in 1866 after a contest, much interrupted by the civil war, lasting for 20 years. When the transfer was made, the legislature rented for a capitol a part of a building in course of erection as an opera house. Later the entire structure was purchased and used for the state government until the completion of the present capitol. The capitol building, which looked very unlike a statehouse, was lately torn down.

The state capital has always been a bone of contention in New York, although the idea of removal from Albany has never been seriously considered. The extravagance displayed on the present magnificent structure, now under way for about 30 years, has kept things constantly stirred up, however, and this will probably continue for some years to come. Early contests in Rhode Island and Connecticut were solved by the establishment of two capitals in each of those states. The capital of the United States was located in New York, then Philadelphia and then Washington. The oft repeated propositions to transfer it to the west have met with no great encouragement so far.

CHARLES APPLEGATE.

The "Book of Truth."

The Duke of Devonshire possesses an an heirloom Claude Lorraine's "Book of Truth," which is said to be one of the rarest and most valuable books in Europe. It is at any rate worth six times as much as the famous "Mazarin" Bible. The late duke is said to have refused $30,000 for it.

A Blessing in Disguise.

"Oh, my! Johnny's gone and fell in the well."

"Thank the Lord! He'll break the ice, and then we kin draw water."—Atlanta Constitution.

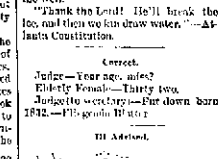
Correct.

Judge—Your age, sirs?

Elderly Female—Thirty two.

Judge to everybody—For down born 1832.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Ill Advised.



"Hollow, old man. I can't take that rye."

"Why, fellow you'll scarcely know the taste of it, then.—Brooklyn Life.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

LATEST BID FOR NOTORIETY BY TWO QUEER ENGLISHMEN.

The Marquis of Queensberry and Oscar Wilde—A Dogfighter Patron and an Apostle of Esthetic Throat Loggerheads—Their Peculiar Public Careers.

(Special Correspondence.)

LONDON, March 11.—It would be hard to find two more notorious men than Oscar Wilde and the Marquis of Queensberry, whose sufferings you have no doubt been informed by cable, have just culminated in a suit for libel brought by Wilde. The present complication will undoubtedly add to their notoriety, if such a thing is possible.

Although the marquis is best known to the world at large because of the famous pugilistic rules that bear his name, he is identified in the minds of Londoners with all sorts of queer things. About two years ago he became so enraged at Lord Rosebery, the present premier, for that a member of Mr. Gladstone's cabinet, as to threaten violent retaliation upon the noble secretary's person. The cause of Queensberry's anger was the election of Rosebery in creating Queensberry's son, till then only Viscount Drumlanrig—the holder of a "courtesy" title merely—an earl, thus making him outrank his father and entitling him to a seat in the house of lords. Until 1890 the marquis himself had a place in the upper house as a representative scottish peer, but he then announced himself a free thinker, and thus shut him out. When Rosebery was made a member of Gladstone's cabinet, one of his first actions was to choose for his secretary the son of the sporting marquis. The secretary acted so well that he was shortly made the Earl of Drumlanrig. Queensberry began at once to write letters to Rosebery, the queen, Gladstone and every one else he could think of as possibly having something to say in the premises. His failure to receive replies to any of his letters caused him to declare that he knew a lot of awful facts in the biography of Rosebery, which he proposed to blow up, adding that if an assault were necessary in order to draw attention to the "showing up" he was quite "prepared to commit that assault."

Lord Rosebery failed to pay any attention to Queensberry's threats, so far as the public knows, and in due time the matter died out. There are plenty of persons who think a similarly silent course on the part of Oscar Wilde when an offensive card was sent to him by the marquis of the prize ring would have insured greater respect from the public than has the arrest of the card writer. But Wilde is a man who never lets slip a good opportunity to get an advertisement, and although the advertisement he is now receiving is not to be obtained without expense and would not be plotting to most of us it will prove a good one if extensive dissemination be the proper standard.

Wilde is essentially a product of the second half of the nineteenth century, though, to the credit of the race and the age, he is not a typical one. Cultivated he certainly is, but he must not be considered primarily as a cultivated person. His chief characteristics are clever impudence and a willingness to do almost anything for money. Who but a man of these traits could have displayed the nerve he showed during his memorable tour through the United States when he attired himself in knee breeches and appropriate accompanying garments and lectured, in stained glass attitudes with a sunflower in his hand? There were those who thought him a bit daft at that time, but it was soon long before the conclusion of his tour that he knew a lot.

Yet notwith

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY MARCH 24, 1894.

A JAUNT IN MAROCCO.

PICTURESQUE VILLAGES OF THE SAY SOUS.

The Land of the Most Arabs, Beggars, Better Whiters and Money Changers. A Place Where Sinners Still Lunch. A Walk of Ladies.

[illegible]

A TAGHIA WATER CARRIER.

hills in the distance, with their white, square lot like homes surrounded by the orange, lemon, olive, palm and all kinds of tropical plants.

Leaving the Lach, we are the Moorish shepherds tending their flocks in the green fields, and the farmers, clad in their white turbans and long white tunics coming, to thanksgiving, are following the cows that draw their wooden plows, resembling those represented on the old monuments of Egypt and Asia Minor. Luckily the fertile soil requires but little cultivating. Even now the fields are adorn with the brilliant flowers of the cerasinum, iris, tulip, violet and narcissus. What must it be in spring!

But our attention was now directed to the peculiar looking Moorish villages that crown several of the surrounding hills, and we were soon on route for the nearest village by a narrow path always lost, while with a wall of century plants to each side. Cobblestones of all shapes and sizes formed a pavement resembling a river bed in a drought. We immediately encountered two dangers—that of being jolted off as our donkeys scrambled over the uneven stones and that of being injured by the projecting, mostly pointed leaves of the cactus. As we advanced the hill became steeper. When about half way up, our donkeys stopped and refused to move, and only after much roaring and shrieking of the Arabs Arrabs did they consent to go—not in a straight line, but from side to corners, going from one side to the other to secure their footing.

When we reached the top, he celebrated the victory by plunging into the town running against the projecting corner of one of the low thatched huts and landing on the ground. I had scarcely gathered myself up when a woman in the peculiar Moorish garb, with a baby strapped upon her back, came up to me. She said something in Arabic which I tried to interpret as sympathy for my misfortune. Her face was uncovered and her chin tattooed, which indicated that she belonged to the Riff tribe. This tribe claims to be the pure descendants of the ancient Berbers, the original aborigines of northern Africa, according to Hesiodus. Here they are usually spoken of as Moors or Arabs, though distinct from each, from the former in their fairer complexions and fanatical hatred of the Christians, from the latter in preferring a hut to a tent and in generally traveling and fighting afoot. They are the most cruel and savage tribe in Morocco.

They are almost always at war, not only with their neighbors, but among themselves. Their force at present make it dangerous for the traveler to go from Tangier to Tetuan. The Moroccan governments encourage their animosities in the hope of weakening their power and strength, which, if united, would be most dangerous to the country. The men dress in a sleeveless woolen jacket and trousers, with one usually a blanket or a burnous over it. Their heads are closely shaven with the exception of the long lock behind, which they carefully guard, for without it they could not be admitted to heaven. They wear short cap-tackles and a small bell of lead on the chin and no mostly barcanded and cardetated.

Taking my cane, I said, "Have you a [illegible]? You must get me at once," and the Hazdey, fearless Riff, ran a short course to call their assistance. In the United Christians I had—as my readers may remember—a [illegible] of the American consular agency. It which, broken and poor of and because of faithful attendance of consular duties, [illegible]

we pass Lion Hill, the village, Women and children are seen [illegible] in the open doorways. But [illegible] are all the more. They are either [illegible] or [illegible] [illegible] and on the floors. While their women [illegible] their scanty hair and [illegible] in little naked [illegible] [illegible] are [illegible] attending to [illegible] [illegible] some [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Wholesale Divorce One of the Scourges of the Nation.

The Alarming Growth of the Evil and Its Latest Necessity of a Rigorous and Uniform Law for All the States.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the following sermon in the Academy of music, New York city, on the subject: "Wholesale Divorce," basing it on the text:

What therefore God hath joined together let not man put asunder.—Matthew xix, 6.

That there are hundreds and thousands of infelicitous homes in America no one will doubt. If there were only one skeleton in the closet, that might be locked up and abandoned; but in many a home there is a skeleton in the hallway and a skeleton in all the apartments.

"Unhappily married" are two words descriptive of many a household. It needs no orthodox minister to prove to a badly-mated pair that there is a hell; they are there now. Sometimes a grand and gracious woman will thus be incarcerated, and her life will be a crucifixion, as was the case with Mrs. Sigourney, the great poetess and the great soul. Sometimes a consecrated man will be united to a fury, as was John Wesley, or united to a vixen, as was John Milton. Sometimes, and generally, both parties are to blame. Thomas Carlyle was an intolerable scold, and his wife smoked and swore; and Froude, the historian, pulled aside the curtain from the lifelong squabble at Craigenputtock and Five, Cheyne Row.

Some say that for all the alleviation of all these domestic disorders of which we hear, easy divorce is a good prescription. God sometimes authorizes divorce as certainly as He authorizes marriage. I have just as much regard for one lawfully divorced as I have for one lawfully married. But you know and I know that wholesale divorce is one of our national scourges. I am not surprised at this when I think of the influences which have been abroad militating against the marriage relation.

For many years the platforms of the country rang with talk about a free-love millennium. There were meetings of this kind held in the Cooper Institute, New York; Tremont temple, Boston, and all over the land. Some of the women who were most prominent in that movement have since been distinguished for great promiscuity of affection. Popular themes for such occasions were the tyranny of man, the oppression of the marriage relation, woman's rights and the affinities. Prominent speakers were women with short curls and short dress and very long tongues, everlastingly at war with God because they were created women; while on the platform sat meek men with soft accent and cowed demeanor, apologetic for masculinity, and holding the parasols while the termagant orators went on preaching the doctrine of free love.

That campaign of about twenty years set more devils into the marriage relation than will be exorcised by the next fifty. Men and women went home from such meetings so permanently confused as to who were their wives and husbands that they never got out of their perplexity, and the criminal and the civil courts tried to disentangle the Iliad of woes, and this one got alimony and that one got a limited divorce, and this mother kept the children on condition that the father could sometimes come and look at them, and these went into poor houses, and those into an insane asylum, and those went into a dissolute public life, and all went to destruction. The mightiest war ever made against the marriage institution was that free-love campaign, sometimes under one name, sometimes under another.

Another influence that has warred upon the marriage relation has been polygamy in Utah. That was a stereo-caricature of the marriage relation, and has poisoned the whole land. You might as well think that you can have an army in a state of mortification, and yet the whole body not be sickened as to have those territories polygamized, and yet the body of the nation not feel the putrefaction. Hear it, good men and women of America, that so long ago as 1862 a law was passed by congress forbidding polygamy in the territories, and in all four places where it had jurisdiction. Twenty-four years passed along and five administrations before the first brick was knocked from that fortress of libertinism.

Every new president in his inaugural tickled that monster with a straw of condemnation, and every congress stultified itself in proposing some plan that would not work. Polygamy stood more entrenched, and more brazen, and more puissant, and more braggart, and more infernal. James Buchanan, a much-abused man of his day, did more for the extirpation of this villainy than most of the subsequent administrations. Mr. Buchanan sent out an army, and although it was halted in its work, still he accomplished more than some of the administrations which did nothing but talk, talk, talk! At last, but not until it had poisoned generations, polygamy has received its death blow.

Polygamy in Utah warred against the marriage relation throughout the land. It was impossible to have such an awful sewer of iniquity sending up its miasma, which was wafted by the winds north, south, east and west, without the whole land being affected by it.

Another influence that has warred against the marriage relation in this country has been a pustulous literature, with its millions of sheets every week choked with stories of domestic wrongs, and infidelities, and massacres, and outrages, until it is a wonder to me that there are any decencies, or any common sense left on the subject of marriage. One half of the news stands of all our cities reeking with filth.

"Now," say some, "we admit all these evils, and the only way to clear them out or correct them is by easy divorce." Well, before you yield to that cry, let us find out how easy it is now.

I have looked over the laws of all the states, and I find that while in some states it is easier than in others, in every state it is easy. The state of Illinois, through its legislature, recites a long list of proper causes for divorce, and then closes up by giving to the courts the right to make a decree of divorce in any case where they deem it expedient. After that you are not surprised at the announcement that in one county of the state of Illinois, in one year, there were eight hundred and thirty-three divorces. If you want to know how easy it is, you have only to look over the records of the three hundred and thirty-three divorces in one year, and in twenty years in New England twenty thousand. Is that not easy enough?

If the same ratio continue—the ratio of multiplied divorce and multiplied causes of divorce—we are not far from the time when our courts will have to set apart whole days for application, and all you will have to prove against a man will be that he left his newspaper in the middle of the floor, and all you will have to prove against a woman will be that her husband's overcoat is buttonless. Causes of divorce double in a few years; doubled in France, doubled in England, and doubled in the United States. To show how very easy it is, I have to tell you that in the Western Reserve, O., the proportion of divorces to marriages celebrated is one to eleven, in Rhode Island is one to thirteen, in Vermont one to fourteen. Is not that easy enough?

I want you to notice that frequency of divorce always goes along with the dissoluteness of society. Rome for five hundred years had not one case of divorce. Those were her days of glory and virtue. Then the reign of vice began, and divorce became epidemic. If you want to know how rapidly the empire went down ask Gibbon.

What we want in this country and in all lands is that divorce be made more and more and more difficult. Then people before they enter the marriage relation will be persuaded that there will probably be no escape from it except through the door of the sepulcher. Then they will pause on the verge of that relation until they are fully satisfied that it is best, and that it is right, and that it is happiest. Then we shall have no more marriage in fun. Then men and women will not enter the relation with the idea it is only a trial trip, and if they do not like it they can get out at the first landing. Then this whole question will be taken out of the frivolous into the tremendous, and there will be no more joking about the blossoms in a bride's hair than about the cypress on a coffin.

What we want is that the congress of the United States change the national constitution so that a law can be passed which shall be uniform all over the country, and what shall be right in one state shall be right in all the states, and what is wrong in one state will be wrong in all the states.

How is it now? If a party in the marriage relation gets dissatisfied, it is only necessary to move to another state to achieve liberation from the domestic tie, and divorce is effected so easy that the first one party knows of it is by seeing it in the newspaper that Rev. Dr. Somebody, on March 17, 1895, introduced in a new marriage relation a member of the household, who went off on a pleasure excursion to Newport or a business excursion to Chicago. Married at the bride's house. No cards. There are states of the Union which practically put a premium upon the disintegration of the marriage relation, while there are other states, like our own New York, that had for a long time the preeminent idiocy of making marriage lawful at twelve and fourteen years of age.

The congress of the United States needs to move for a change of the national constitution, and then to appoint a committee—not made up of single gentlemen, but of men of families, and their families in Washington—who shall prepare a good, honest, righteous, comprehensive, uniform law that will control everything from Sandy Hook to the Golden Horn. That will put an end to brokerages in marriages. That will send divorce lawyers into a decent business. That will set people agitated for many years on the question of how shall they get away from each other to planning how they can adjust themselves to the more or less unfavorable circumstances.

More difficult divorce will put an estoppel to a great extent upon marriage as a financial speculation. There are men who go into the relation just as they go into Wall street to purchase shares. The female to be invited into the partnership of wedlock is utterly unattractive, and in disposition a suppressed Vesuvius. Everybody knows it, but this masculine candidate for matrimonial orders through the commercial agency or through the county records, finds out how much estate is to be inherited, and he calculates it. He thinks out how long it will be before the old man will die, and whether he can stand the refractory temper until he does die, and then he enters the relation: for he says: "If I can not stand it, then through the divorce law I'll back out." That process is going on all the time, and men enter the relation without any moral principle, without any affection, and it is as much a matter of stock speculation as anything that transpired yesterday in Union Pacific, Illinois Central or Delaware & Lackawanna.

Now, suppose a man understood, as he ought to understand, that if he goes into that relation there is no possibility of his getting out, or no probability, he would be more slow to put his neck in the yoke. He would say to himself: "Rather than a Caribbean whirlwind with a whole fleet of shipping in its arms, give me a zephyr off fields of sunshine and gardens of peace."

Rigorous divorce law will also hinder women from the fatal mistake of marrying men to reform them. If a young man by twenty-five years of age, or thirty years of age, has the habit of strong drink fixed on him, he is as certainly bound for a drunkard's grave as that a train starting out from Grand Central depot at eight o'clock to-morrow morning is bound for Albany. The train may not reach Albany, for it may be thrown from the track. The young man may not reach a drunkard's grave, for something may throw him off the iron track of evil habit; but the probability is that the train that starts to-morrow morning at eight o'clock for Albany will get there, and the probability is that the young man who has the habit of strong drink fixed on him before twenty-five or thirty years of age will arrive at a drunkard's grave. She knows he drinks, although he tries to hide it by chewing cloves. Everybody knows he drinks. Parents warn, neighbors and friends warn. She will marry him: she will reform him.

If she is unsuccessful in the experiment, why then the divorce law will emancipate her, because habitual drunkenness is a cause for divorce in Indiana, Kentucky, Florida, Connecticut, and nearly all the states. So the poor thing goes to the altar of sacrifice. If you will show me the poverty-struck streets in any city, I will show you the homes of the women who married men to reform them. In one case out of ten thousand it may be a successful experiment. I never saw the successful experiment. But have a rigorous divorce law, and that woman will say: "If I am affianced to that man, it is for life."

A rigorous divorce law will also do much to hinder hasty and inconsiderate marriages. Under the impression that one can be easily released, people enter the relation without inquiry and without reflection. Romance and impulse rule the day. Perhaps the only ground for the marriage compact is that she likes his looks and he admires the graceful way she passes around the ice cream at the picnic. It is all they know about each other. It is all the preparation for life. A woman that could not make a loaf of bread to save her life will [illegible]. A Christian will marry an atheist, and that always makes conjugal wretchedness, for if a man does not believe there is a God, he is neither to be trusted with a dollar nor with your lifelong happiness. Having read much about love in a cottage, people brought up in ease will go and starve in a hovel.

By the wreck of ten thousand homes, by the holocaust of ten thousand sacrificed men and women, by the hearthstone of the family which is the cornerstone of the state, and in the name of that God who hath set up the family institution and who hath made the marital oath the most stupendous of all perjuries, I implore the congress of the United States to make some righteous, uniform law for all the states and from ocean to ocean on this subject of marriage and divorce.

Let me say to hundreds of young people in this house this afternoon, before you give your heart and hand in holy alliance, use all caution; inquire outside as to habits, explore the disposition, scrutinize the taste, question the ancestry, and find out the ambitions. Do not take the heroes and the heroines of cheap novels for a model. Do not put your lifetime happiness in the keeping of a man who has a reputation of being a little loose in morals, or in the keeping of a woman who dresses fast. Remember that while good looks are a kindly gift of God, wrinkles or accident may despoil them. Remember that Byron was no more celebrated for his beauty than for his depravity. Remember that Absalom's hair was not more splendid than his habits were despicable. Hear it, hear it! The only foundation for happy marriage that has ever been or ever will be is good character.

Ask God whom you shall marry, if you marry at all. A union formed in prayer will be a happy union, and though sickness pale the cheek, and poverty empty the bread tray, and death open the small graves, and all the path of life be strewn with thorns, from the marriage altar with its wedding march and orange blossoms clear down to the last farewell at that gate where Isaac and Rebecca, Abraham and Sarah, Adam and Eve, parted.

In the "Farm Ballads" our American poet puts into the lips of a repentant husband, after a life of married perturbation, these suggestive words:

> And when she dies I wish that she would be laid by me,
> And lying together in silence, perhaps we will agree;
> And if ever we meet in Heaven, I would not think it queer
> If we loved each other better because we quarreled here.

And let me say to those of you who are in happy married union, avoid first quarrels; have no unexpected correspondence with former admirers; cultivate no suspicions; in a moment of bad temper do not rush out and tell the neighbors; do not let any of those gadabouts of society unload in your house their baggage of gab and tittle-tattle; do not stand on your rights; learn how to apologize; do not be so proud, or so stubborn, or so devilish that you will not make up. Remember that the worst domestic misfortunes and most scandalous divorce cases started with little infelicities. The whole piled-up train of ten rail-cars telescoped and smashed at the foot of an embankment one hundred feet down came to that catastrophe by getting two or three inches off the track. Some of the greatest domestic misfortunes and wide-resounding divorce cases have started from little misunderstandings that were allowed to go on and go on until home, and respectability, and religion, and immortal soul went down in the crash, crash!

And, fellow-citizens, as well as fellow-Christians, let us have a divine rage against anything that wars on the marriage state. Blessed institution! Instead of two arms to fight the battle of life, four. Instead of two eyes to scrutinize the path of life, four. Instead of two shoulders to lift the burden of life, four. Twice the energy, twice the courage, twice the holy ambition, twice the probability of worldly success, twice the prospects of Heaven. Into the matrimonial bower of God fetches two souls. Outside that bower room for all contentions, and all bickerings, and all controversies, but inside the bower there is room for only one guest—the angel of love. Let that angel stand at the floral doorway of this Edenic bower with drawn sword to hew down the worst foe of that bower—easy divorce. And for every paradise lost, may there be a Paradise regained. And after we quit our home here may we have a brighter home in Heaven, at the windows of which this moment are familiar faces watching for our arrival, and wondering why so long we tarry.

Stir Up the Gift.

Stir up the gift that is in you. If God has given you a gift it is for use, for exercise, for employment; and he would have it used for his glory and the good of his fellowmen. What is a sword good for if it rest in the scabbard? What is a lamp worth if it never is lighted? What is seed worth if it is stored away and never cast into the ground? What is wealth good for if it is clutched and hoarded? So any gift which God bestows on man, if allowed to remain unused, largely loses its value and at last seems to fade out of existence.—Selected.

Qualifications for a Preacher.

It was Martin Luther who gave the following ten qualifications as making a good preacher of the Gospel: 1. He should be able to teach plainly and in order. 2. He should have a good head. 3. Good power of language. 4. A good memory. 5. He should have strong confidence in God. 6. He should know when to stop. 7. He should be sure of what he means to say. 8. And be ready to stake body and soul, goods and reputation, on its truth. 9. He should study diligently. 10. And suffer himself to be vexed and criticised by everyone.

The Habit of Giving.

When a friend spoke to a man in New York who was noted for his liberality, concerning this generosity of his, he said: "I am not generous. I am by nature extremely avaricious. But when I was a young man I had sense enough to see how mean and belittling such a position was, and I forced myself to give. At first, I declare to you, it was a torture to part with a penny; but I persisted until the habit of liberality was formed. There is no yoke like that of habit. Now I like to give."

A strong church is not necessarily one that has great numbers and wealth, but one that is strong in the Lord, and in the power of His might. "Awake, awake, put on thy strength, O Zion."—United Presbyterian.

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

DESTROYING THE HOME.

The Terrible Evil of Intemperance Graphically Told by a Cartoon.

It has been said that the hope of a nation lies in the home. There are no more sacred ties on earth than those of the home. When God gave to man the woman who should be a companion and helpmate for him, He established the first home on earth, and gave it His benediction; and throughout the Bible the sacred relations of home and family ties are repeatedly and definitely recognized and emphasized, and that evil which attacks the home and would destroy it is the most to be dreaded and should call forth the strongest efforts for its overthrow. In the accompanying illustration, taken from a large

SPIKE THAT GUN.

color cartoon published in the Ram's Horn, we have a graphic picture of the crowning evil of this nation and the world, and the terrible work it is doing every day and week in the year. If every saloon were really a cannon and the very foundation stones of the home were being shot to pieces by its terrible vomit, bringing death and destruction to the wife and the babe, what a gallant charge would be made on the deadly battery by the ten, yea, by the thousand times ten. What a "spiking of guns" there would be, and instead of the confident attitude of triumph of the greater Napoleon, his satanic majesty, we would see him cowed and conquered as he, too, met his Waterloo. May this little cartoon preach its sermon and reveal the true attitude and work of the rum traffic.

A NEVER-ENDING PROCESSION.

How the Line of Drunkards Is Constantly Being Filled.

As James, a lad of about fifteen years, sat reading some statistics about the thousands of drunkards in the United States and the enormous tax of millions of dollars every year to support the drink habit, he looked up to his Uncle John and asked:

"Where do so many drunkards come from?"

"Oh!" said Uncle John, "they come from all directions; from families in various conditions in life, the rich and the poor, the learned and the unlearned. They fall gradually into the drunkard's line, making accessions every day, and so form a continuous solid column, moving on in endless procession toward a drunkard's grave."

"But," said James, "they are not real drunkards when they start, are they?"

"No. Every drunkard in the land was once a sober and innocent child. All the boys you see every day are as temperate and sober as you are, but very likely some of them will by and by lie in the gutter. Many of them are now rich, have fine clothes, live in happy homes, and have an abundance to make life useful and pleasant. But for all this, some of them will fall into the line of the drunkards, and then will make unkind husbands and fathers; deprive their children of food and all home comforts; of good books, education and good social standing, and themselves commit crimes and be thrust into prison. You have seen something like this, although you are quite young."

"Yes," said James, "I have, and what I have seen, with what you have said, puzzles me. I should think such examples, and the statistics, such as I have just read, would be such a warning that the line of drunkards would be broken up at once. I should think that even after men find themselves on the downward road, they would break away before they reach the awful end. I wish you would tell me why they don't."

"Well, my boy, as you seem to be in earnest, I will try to explain it to you. There are several reasons for this constant succession of drunkards. I will, however, now speak of one only, a power that draws men along with tremendous force, and that is the law and power of habit. But as you are a mere boy and have not studied this subject, let me give you an illustration which may help you. Do you remember reading to me one day a description of the Niagara river; that some distance above the Falls the water was smooth and scarcely seemed to move, and how people often put out in their boats to have a pleasant row, and how it sometimes happened that a boat floated insensibly down the stream till the occupants began to notice that they glided along easily without using the oars, and then noticed the water began to ripple and then to boil and rush along rapidly and with increasing force, and when they began to ply their oars vigorously to regain the shore, found themselves far down below the place where they embarked, and to their consternation, found they were in the rapids bearing them down with irresistible power to the falls below?"

"Yes," said James, "and I remember how I shuddered when I read that the poor fellows broke their oars and tried in vain to stem the current, which was too swift for them, and wondered why they did not discover their peril till too late. Now, Uncle John, do you mean to say that in some such way men are drawn on in the drunkard's line, thinking they are in no danger, only sailing along in pleasant ways, and when they discover their peril, find that what you call the power of habit is like the rapids, too strong for them to overcome?"

"Yes, that is just what I mean. I am glad you understand it. You will see by what I have said that one does not become a drunkard at once. It is a gradual process. Unconsciously a man enters the line, and in the first easy and pleasant stages is not aware of his danger, although his friends are often alarmed and warn him of his peril. But he laughs at their fears, and says he knows enough to take good care of himself."

"Now, Uncle John, please explain to me the law and power of habit."

"Certainly, I will. Briefly, it is this: Any action of the mind or body, any organ of the body, comes to act with greater ease and power by repetition, by acting once and again and again, till the act is performed easily, scarcely without thinking. And with the sense of taste there is this peculiarity which makes it so dangerous, the pleasure of the sensation when the organs are stimulated is greatly increased with every repetition and so calls for, and at length demands, a repetition of the pleasure. Thus one glides easily and pleasantly into the drink habit, and every indulgence adds a new and stronger link to the chain which binds a man to his cups. Now, James, I have told you that when a youth steps out into the drunkard's line he is too unconscious of what he is doing. He has often looked upon the miserable wrecks of humanity with abhorrence, and with pity, and would shudder at the thought of becoming such a wreck himself. But on some festive occasion he drinks a glass of wine. This little step is his first in the line. He thinks nothing of it. By and by he takes another glass, and at length another. Some day he comes to a friend's house and finds wine with others at the table, drinks a little more than ever before, enjoys the pleasure of the evening to a high degree, and is unusually brilliant in conversation. After a time he is preparing for some public performance, or writing an essay to read before his class, but feels a little dull, and now remembering how a glass of wine or brandy stimulated his mind previously, a glass now alone by himself, and feels wonderfully helped, almost inspired. In a short time he seeks and enjoys the company of those who are in the same line, but in more advanced stages. Thus he goes on, step by step, till at length he finds himself on the down grade, gravitating with increasing velocity and irresistible momentum. Now he is fully awake to his perilous situation; health gone, unable to perform his duties, his family in want, himself a beggar, and loathed by all that know him. In despair he cries, 'I am ruined, I am lost.' His friends urge him to reform. He promises, but says 'Can I reform?' He resolves to abandon his cups, but breaks his resolutions. His resolutions are no stronger than cords of burnt flax. The chain of habit binds him. The chain that seemed like a wreath of flowers, which he twined around himself in youth, has turned to adamant. The habit now grapples and holds him to his cups like hooks of steel, and they are barbed hooks from which he can not release himself. Nothing now but the grace of God can save him.

"Now, James, my young fellow, I have tried to show you where all the drunkards come from, how they fall into line, and why they stay there till their sad end is reached. You see how the line is perpetuated. As soon as one falls at the end of his course, another starts in at the other end of the line, and so it is true,

> The drunkards will never be dead
> And this is the [illegible]
> A new one comes to take the place
> As fast as the old ones die.

—Rev. I. H. Northrop, in N. Y. Evangelist.

KINDNESS SAVED HIM.

A Drunkard's Moral Nature Aroused by an Art of Brotherly Love.

The following recital was recently made by a stalwart temperance man:

"I had been a drinking man for twenty years, had ruined my chances in life and made my family wretched. I did not believe in God or humanity. A whisky soaked brain is not adapted to any noble form of faith either for this world or that which is to come. One day about seventeen years ago, when I returned from the shop to my little home, which was bare of almost every comfort, to say nothing of luxuries, my wife told me that a lady had been to see us and left an orange apiece for the three children and some pretty cards, with a 'Merry Christmas' for us all.

"Nobody ever came to our house those days, and I was surprised, for this lady was the wife of one of the trustees in the great university, a business man who stood very high, and she had plenty of money, position, education and occupation. Indeed, she had everything that we had not. So I sat myself down to try to reason out some bad motive for her coming, as it was my custom then to look for bad motives in people rather than good ones.

"But as her husband was not in politics and could not desire my vote, and as he was not in any business where I could by any means be of service to him, and as neither he nor she could gain anything from us, although I racked my brain to find something that they could gain, I was obliged to say to myself, 'It must have been what Christians call the "love of God."' and when I had come to this conclusion my heart melted a little, and I said to myself: 'If it is true that there is such a thing as the love of God I shall reform,' and from that day I have never tasted intoxicating liquors."—Union Signal.

Must Be Total Abstainers.

Prof. Helm, of Zurich, Switzerland, writes with reference to the Swiss archery competitions as follows: "The Swiss have been distinguished in archery for centuries. I had occasion, a short time ago, to speak with one of these far-famed huntsmen. This clever marksman assures me that all who attain skill in shooting are strictly temperate men or abstainers. Even temperate men have to become abstainers about a week before entering into a *schützenfest* [competition]. The best marksmen not only abstain from alcohol, but live exclusively on milk, butter, cheese and [illegible]. They must also go to bed betimes at night, and many of them do not smoke tobacco. Heavy smokers are never first class marksmen."

Work of Rum.

The man who will spend one of these cold night looking for freezing children in rickety tenements will return with the solemn conviction that if there is one thing for which this whole nation stands condemned before Almighty God it is the dawdling manner in which we have dealt with the drink question.—Young Men's Era.

Intemperance in British Navy.

Intemperance is far less frequent in the British navy now than formerly, by reason of the provisions on the part of the authorities who supply coffee and chocolate in place of rum for rations, and who punish drunkenness among officers more severely.

Don't Want Drinking Employes.

The Wells Fargo Express Co. orders that any employe who is seen taking a glass of liquor while on duty or during business hours shall be suspended at once and on repeating the offense be immediately discharged.

GENERAL GLEANINGS.

In the drunkard's home the devil don't try to hide his cloven hoof.—Ram's Horn.

A rustic drinking fountain has been donated to the city by the W. C. T. U. of Meriden, Conn.

Keep the devil away from the children and he will soon have to give up the saloons.—Ram's Horn.

The legislature of New Mexico has enacted a law prohibiting the sale of tobacco in any form to minors.

A law has passed the Alabama house prohibiting the sale of liquor anywhere throughout the state outside of incorporated towns.

As long as the devil can keep his [illegible] Ram's Horn.

The national [illegible] The wage-earners [illegible] drink bill [illegible] and leave a balance of more than the [illegible] each.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

ONE STEP AT A TIME.

[illegible]

—Margaret E. Sangster, in Congregationalist.

UNINTENTIONAL CRUELTY.

Inflicting Unnecessary Pain Upon Those About Us Through Lack of Christianly Watchcare.

Cruelty does not necessarily spring from malice. A very large part of the suffering of men at the hands of others does not have in it the wickedness of evil intent. But it is none the less cruelty, inexcusable, and bitter. The defensive plea often is: "I meant no harm," but the plea does not relieve the suffering, or take away the guilt. Want of thought, want of interest in others, indifference to results, and coarse selfishness, inflict pain, separate friends, and depress life. The word spoken without thought of its bearing, the act which on its face carries indifference to others, or the unsympathizing bearing and tone, deeply wound and rankle all the more because they can not be openly resented. There is a proud self-consciousness which makes the hearts of others a roadway, even when such is not the thought of the person so trampling on others. On the street this unintentional cruelty is inflicted; in the places of business lives are kept far apart by this want of thought; in the church Christian love is wounded and left bleeding on the floor, by the indifference of those who should habitually look on the things of others.

We are responsible for intentions; we are just as responsible for results, whether we intend them or not. A blow in the face hurts, whatever the subsequent explanation. What is actually done is that by which the judgment is rendered. "Inasmuch as ye did it not," is the sentence of Him who judges our lives. There was no intention to be neglectful of or cruel to Christ, but the failure to recognize His little ones, the failure to sympathize with and help them, was itself the guilt.

One peculiarity of this cruelty is that it is often inflicted the most frequently by those who are most sensitive to it in others. They are easily wounded, they are hurt by indifference, they keenly feel the coldness in the words of others, they writhe under the overbearing spirits of others, but are thoughtless of the effects of their own words or doings. They judge others by a standard they do not accept for themselves. They judge with a severity which they would feel to be cruel used toward themselves.

What is the remedy? Christian tenderness and thoughtfulness. Results are to be considered and the habit of considering results should be cultivated. We should enter into the lives of others, know their circumstances, their sympathies, their interests, and make our words and acts fit into them so as to give pleasure and not pain, to be helpful and not hurtful.

"He was so thoughtful," was said of one who had passed away. What better could be said of one? Is it any wonder that there were no painful memories associated with him; that all spoke kindly and lovingly of him? The secret of his life was that he was thoughtful of others, not only in some general way, but habitually, so that in the commonest conversation he would draw out the good will and love of those with whom he was. "I did not mean to cause any pain." It came too late, the pain is inflicted, and the life is made that much less complete. This is the guilt—you did not consider the result that would follow what you said and did. Many a child feels that and mourns for life after the father or mother is dead. Many a friend thus has cause to grieve, after he sees the old friend separated from him. And many an one who wonders why others seem to keep away from him, will find the explanation in this, that unintentionally he is continually wounding them.—United Presbyterian.

BEARING OUR BURDENS.

Way in Which They May Become Less Irksome and in the End Prove Real Blessings.

God does not put upon us burdens that we are unable to bear, although at times it does seem as though we never should be able to accept the particular trials of our lot and adjust ourselves to them. But is not this one great trouble? We do not accept them. We strive against them.

One in great affliction wrote to a friend: "I can not believe this is to be my lot." That is one cause of the heaviness of our burdens. We are not willing that they should be our burdens. We would willingly bear some other, but just this one, be it illness or loneliness or poverty, or misapprehension or estrangement of loved ones, this particular burden we feel we can not accept; and yet, dear ones, the way of peace lies in just receiving the burden as ours and making it a part of our daily care as long as it may remain.

If your burden be illness, what an opportunity is thus [illegible] to beautify by sweetness of temper and continuous acceptance of favors the life that is given you. You do not like to be under obligations to others, but that may be just [illegible] of those around you [illegible] to whom your [illegible] can never be discharged. Accept all your trials, no matter how distasteful [illegible] and [illegible] friends [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] done.

[illegible]

FACULTY OF BALANCE.

Danger Lurking in the One Idea, One Principle, One Rule, One Law, Plan of Action.

Power of balance is quite as important among forces as balance of power. There is no form of truth which can not be so unduly emphasized as to give false impressions of life and duty. He who supposes that his pet aspect of truth is the only aspect worthy of the world's attention is likely sometimes to prove very wrong because so often he is very right. Whether it be in science or religion, or social affairs, or education, the man of one idea, one principle, one rule, one law is sure to be a power and a weakness. It is his peculiar strength that makes it possible for him to be peculiarly weak. If he discovers that the school room is guilty of too much book cramming, he preaches the value of observation, until observation becomes a watchword among his followers, and threatens to overwhelm every other element of growth and progress. Then a new critic arises, and shows the evil of the fad of observation. He urges classing, memorizing, comparing, experimenting, or what not. In trying to overthrow the dangerous exclusiveness of one movement, he is himself in danger of his own exclusions. What everyone can afford to cultivate is balance. We must credit all truths, methods and influences as powers, and so out of them all, and through them all, bring power at the best.—S. S. Times.

ELEMENT OF INGRATITUDE.

Some Critical Thoughts on This Too Common Human Weakness.

Ingratitude is the character of an ill nature in ourselves, a canker of friendship with others, and the very poison that kills charity in the embryo, being but newly conceived in the pregnant minds of good men, and causing an abortion of liberality ere it comes to its intended birth. For, who will sow those barren sands where he knows he must not only expect a good harvest, but be sure to lose his seed and labor, yet in these times what is more common or more practised than this ingratitude! For, in receiving benefits, who will not with Euclio in Plautus find a third hand reach out to take them? But in requiting, who is not more maimed than the statues of Mercury, which Alcibiades so mangled that he scarce left them a finger to point out the way to travelers? I will not think myself so enriched by receiving a courtesy, as engaged to be thankful for it. I am not left a free man at my liberty by taking a man's free liberality; but I sell my freedom for his benefit. I can not deserve to be gracious with my friend, if, with the Graces, I look not with two faces back to requite as well as with one forward to receive.—Christian Work.

Which Is the Greater?

Which is the greater of these two wise men? He who, rising above the storms and passions of his time, gazes down upon them with the calm superiority of a spectator, or he who, having attained to the heights of philosophical repose, throws himself down among his toiling fellow men, and bravely battles with the evils that oppress them? It is a grand sight to see the eagle soar through the storm into the calm of the upper sky; but it is grander when he poises himself for a moment in the blue of the heavens and then swoops down through the dark storm clouds to the rocks below where crouch his little ones, trembling in their perilous eyrie.—Jean Paul Richter.

The Powers Consecrated.

Self-repression is not salvation. Mutilated depravity is not holiness, nor starved worldliness Christianity. Treasure the powers you have, only direct them to a new end and dedicate them to a better consecration. The same juices that make the weed make also the flower. Carbon makes charcoal, but it makes diamond. Remember Thor and the Lord's chapel at Geismar—the same timber that was an idol became a church. This is what we mean by giving ourselves to Christ: It is not abandoning our powers, but it is committing them to His mastery, and to all the precious aims and interests which His kingdom on earth represents.—C. H. Parkhurst, D. D.

The Central Thought.

The central idea and essence of love is to give. It is the delight of our heart to bestow favor on the object of one love. If this desire is not present, then our love is spurious. The keystone, base and crown of revelation is the redemption, and the redemption is a visible representation of unspeakable and incomprehensible love.—Ram's Horn.

Heritage of Old Age.

We will have joy and peace in old age only on condition that we carry them with us, down through life into our old age. No man will find, even in Heaven, that which he has rejected and resisted all along the way.—United Presbyterian.

KEEN TO THE POINT.

Much in Little Paragraphs From Young Men's Era.

Nervousness is the Sunday name for petulance.

It makes a man feel proud to be told how humble he is.

A man never gets closer to God than he is willing to get to his neighbor.

The man who robs his neighbor of his good name is never big enough to wear it.

What we want is to have the Lord on our side. What we need is to be on the Lord's side.

Blessed is the man who hides his [illegible] God's good deeds.

There is no man so [illegible] the man that is on the side of mercy for the money that is in it.

The garment of a true life is [illegible] the mantle of charity [illegible]

The [illegible] Christian [illegible] go to Heaven [illegible]

The door to [illegible] prosperity [illegible] it out.

The difference between a Christian and a heathen [illegible] after his God [illegible] his god after him [illegible]

THE PUZZLER.

No. 428.—Numerical Enigma.

[illegible]

No. 429.—Syllable Addition.

M A N	S E R
P O R	L E Y
D E N	B A L
L E N	P I N
B A R	T A R
C O R	T A L
P I P	T E R
T A R	S O S
F O E	S C E
T E N	N O N
P I E	G E P
C A N	R E R

Add each syllable as part of a word to the first column to one in the second column so as to form complete words.

No. 430.—A Geographical Letter.

[illegible]

No. 431.—Charade.

[illegible]

No. 432.—Concealed Words.

In the line "Tell the wish of your heart in flowers" find (1) a measure, (2) "to eat," (3) yourself, (4) part of the body, and also (5) the use for which it is designed and (6) a metal.

No. 433.—Pictorial Puzzle.

The first two letters of the names of each of the six objects represented above will form the names of a famous count and the country in which its [illegible] was born.

No. 434.—Riddles.

1.

Round and round the world I go.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 423.—Abbreviated Verse: Trash, rash, ash. Brink, rink, ink. Inks, trash, bank, rash, rink, ash.

No. 424.—Word Building: I, in, tin, tine, tinge, ma(l)ing, training, meriting, remitting.

No. 425.—Musical Acrostic: Mandolin, Oratorio, Zither, Accordion, Rebec, Trumpet. Initials—Mozart.

No. 426.—Classical Anagrams: 1. Euripides. 2. Epaminondas. 3. Sophocles. 4. Aristides. 5. Darius. 6. Miltiades. 7. Leonidas. 8. Aristomenes. 9. Herodotus. 10. Themistocles. 11. Aristophanes. 12. Cassander.

No. 427.—Metrical Puzzles: 1. Pail. 2. Bail. 3. Rail. 4. Gale. 5. Hale. 6. Sail. 7. Hail. 8. Gail. 9. Sale. 10. Nail. 11. Vail. 12. Pale. 13. Vale. 14. Tail. 15. Jail. 16. Flail.

No. 428.—A Diamond:

C
COD
CAMLET
CAMPHOR
COMPRISED
COMPRESSION
DEFISCENT
TOSSERS
REINS
DOT
N

No. 429.—Buried Names of Fruits: 1. Apple. 2. Raisin. 3. Date. 4. Melon. 5. Peach. 6. Pear.

Appearances.

Jack—Going to the fancy ball?
George—Can't afford a costume.
"Got a threadbare coat?"
"Of course."
"And an old pair of baggy trousers?"
"Certainly."
"Well, put them on and go as a millionaire."—New York Weekly.

No Sense of Humor.

Little Johnny—That young man who comes to see you must be pretty poor company. He hasn't any sense of humor.

Sister—Why do you think so?

Little Johnny—I told him all about the funny way you rush around and bang doors when you get mad, and he didn't laugh a bit.—Good News.

Threatened.

Struggling Merchant—If you don't attend to business better, I'll reduce your income by one half.

Chief Clerk—Eh? Only yesterday you told you thought of taking me into partnership.

Struggling Merchant—That's what I mean.—Tit-Bits.

In the Legislature of the Future.

The Hon. Mrs. Strongmind (rising in her place and speaking in a deep, resonant contralto voice)—I wish now, Mme. Speaker, to move that we proceed to the consideration of the bill "to prohibit men from going out between acts at theaters."—Chicago Tribune.

Fruit House Prices for 1895.

The unsettled condition of the financial question continues to disturb the trade of the country. Nothing is prospering but the Gold Bug and the bond holder. All other interests are languishing. Some ask how long will it last? Let them look back to twenty years ago and they will find it lasted then four long years. The same cause for the trouble then was as now—tinkering with the money question. Then they knocked out the Greenback. Now they have knocked out Silver. Let them restore silver to be as free as gold, then prosperity will return. These depressions have produced many changes in values, none more so than in the Sugar interests. The Louisiana planters are not getting enough for their sugar to pay for the labor in producing it. We now sell a most excellent New Orleans Sugar at 3c per lb. A few years ago 6c was considered cheap for Sugar not nearly as good.

SUGAR QUOTATIONS:

Nice Yellow N. O., 3c lb.	Standard Granulated, 4c lb.
Clarified N. O., 3½c lb.	Standard A, 4c lb.

All hard Sugars Cut Loaf and Crushed, 4½c per lb. No one will miss it now laying in an extra 100 pounds of Sugar, or even a barrel at these prices will prove a good investment.

COFFEE IS ALSO ON THE DOWN GRADE.

We have just made a reduction of 2c per lb. The best No. 1 Rio we now sell at 18c. The best Roasted Rio at 22c. All packages in 1 lb papers at 22c. This includes Jersey, King Bee, Arm and Hammer, Lovenngs, Silver Spoon and our own Bulk Roasted. The Java and Mocha are unchanged. This makes little difference, as not much of them is used. Java, Green, 27c, Roasted, 32c. Mocha Green, 30c; Roasted, 35c per lb. The Green Coffee at 18c is much the best. People in this case are what they are buying. Not so in the Package Goods, which is very often of an inferior grade and often poorly roasted.

TEAS.

Little change since last report. The Chinese and Japanese war has kept the market stiff, however, no advance in price. As the market is an extensive one that, notwithstanding the war, free shipments are arriving from both China and Japan. Teas at these prices are much more economical than Coffee. A 20c Tea will go twice as far as a 20c pound of Coffee. Our Tea trade has grown to large proportions. We continue to sell at low prices. We purchased direct of the importer and sell direct to our customers, in this way saving to our customers the profits of the jobber and wholesale merchants, which are at least 10 to 15c per pound each. This our customers receive the benefit of, hence the explanation of our ability to sell so cheap:

Young Hyson, extra good, 25c.	Uncolored Japan, 20c, 30; best, 50c.
Young Hyson, choice, 30c; best 50c.	English Breakfast, 30c; best, 50c.
Imperial, extra choice, 30c; best, 50c.	Oolong, extra Black Tea, 30c; best, 50c.
Gunpowder, extra, 30c, best, 50c.	Tea Dust, 15c lb.

SYRUPS ARE 10c A GALLON LOWER.

The Golden Drip, we formerly sold at 40c, is now 30c gallon; New Orleans Molasses, we sell the dark at 15c gallon; the light at 35c gallon. This is 5c gallon lower than we ever sold at. Sorghum 35c gallon.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

So in Wines for medical use we have reduced them 25c per gallon. California Wines, the best Angelica, Muscatel, Blackberry and Sherry down to $1.00 per gallon, our former price was $1.25 gallon; Port wine and Kelly Island Catawba, best quality, down to 80c per gallon, this is 20c lower: Alcohol, double strength and pure $3.00 gallon. Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter, 20c bottle. Whisky per gallon, $1.00, $1.25, $1.40, $1.75, the Old 76, $2.50 per gallon. Brandy, Gin and Kuemmel, $1.00, $1.50 and $1.75 gallon.

Castor Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Linseed Oil.

Castor Oil put down to 80c gallon. This is a reduction of 20c. Fish Oil, 60c gallon; Neatsfoot Oil, 60c gallon, Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon; yellow, 30c gallon; Linseed Oil, Raw, 60c gallon; Boiled, 65c gallon, No. 1 Lard Oil, 60c gallon.

Tobacco, Smoking and Chewing—Cigars, Etc.

Horse Shoe, per lb, 42c; A. B. C. Plug, 25c; J. T. Plug, 35 lb. Tien Plug, 25c Plug. Smoking, Sweet Briar, 25c lb; Sweet Conqueror, 15c lb; Mail Pouch, 35c lb; Cigars, Royal Seal, 65c box; Artistics 65c box. C. C. $1.15 box; New Idea 50c box, Good Cigars 50c box.

Canned Goods—Domestic and California.

Home-Packed Tomatoes, the very best, 3 pound Cans, only 7c Can: Corn, Home-Packed in 2 pound Cans, 7c Can; Mistletoe Corn, New York packing, extra Selected Sweet Corn, 12c can; String Beans, 7c can: Boston Baked Beans in 3 pound cans, 10c; Pumpkins, Home-Pack, nice 3 pound Yellow Goods, 8c can; Pie Peaches, 8c can.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

California 3 pound Peaches, the nicest we ever had, most excellent goods, only 15c can; four years ago 25c was considered cheap. Also California Apricots, can 14c; Green Gages, can 12c, Egg Plums, can 12c; Cherries, can 15c.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

The trade in them of late years have driven out all other goods. They are so much richer than all other Dried Fruits. Best California Dried Peaches, 10c lb, California Apricots, 10c per lb; California Pears, 10c lb; California Prunes, 12c lb; California Plums, 7c lb; California Raisins, 5c lb; extra large, 7c lb, Layers, 8c lb.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

We have devoted the corner room especially to Oil Cloths and Carpets. We carry an immense stock and can suit all classes of wants from a 12c carpet to $1. Our All Wool at 55c is well worth 65c. Floor Oil Cloth from 20c yard up to the Linoleum at $1 yard. Rugs and Mats. Also Chinese Matting from 20c yard to 30c yard. On all these goods, just like the groceries, we guarantee to save our customers at least 25c on the dollar. Please call and see for yourself.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, MARCH 23 1895

ANTITOXINE SERUM.

THE SPECIFIC CURE FOR A DREADED DISEASE.

Large Cities Installing Plants for Its Scientific Manufacture—The Discovery of Bacilli—Effects of Antitoxine Treatment. The Decline in the Death Rate.

[Special Correspondence.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—During the year 1894 the mortality from diphtheria and diphtheritic croup increased alarmingly all over the world—estimated at over 25,000 deaths in France and 50,000 each in Austria-Hungary and the United States. Following the lead of Europe our largest cities are rapidly installing plants for the scientific manufacture and distribution of antitoxine, the specific cure, at a cost that will bring it within reach of the masses, and thus practically test its merits. This movement, although started by the various local boards of health, is, in fact, a philanthropic and humanitarian crusade against a common scourge, which will arouse the interest of every civilized community. Already the peoples are contributing liberally to appeals for financial aid. Paris alone subscribes $100,000, enabling the Pasteur laboratory to supply the whole of France.

In order to understand the practical working of this new treatment, the reader's attention is briefly directed to the modern "germ theory" of disease. By means of researches with the microscope Schwann in 1839 demonstrated that the tissues of all plants and animals are composed of minute living cells. Subsequent and similar investigations developed the "germ theory" that many diseases are caused by the introduction and propagation in the animal system of minute organisms called "microbes." While the doctrine of "animal contagion" was held in the middle ages and published in the sixteenth century, the discovery of the infectious organisms themselves was not made until the nineteenth century by Pasteur, Tyndall and others. At a meeting of the British association in 1870 Professor Huxley expressed his concurrence in this theory, since which date Lister, Koch and scores of scientists are its well known advocates.

Cultivation of Bacteria.

A knowledge of the fact that most of the diseases of plants are produced by parasites led up to the discovery of a like cause for many diseases among animals. The parasites of man are both animal and vegetable, but a great majority of these micro-organisms belong to the vegetable kingdom, and to the order "cryptogamia," propagating themselves by spores. Bacteria are of vegetable origin and comprise a large class of minute organisms, the study of which constitutes the science of bacteriology. Being so small and colorless, they are made visible by staining with the aniline dyes. The earliest attempts to cultivate individual varieties of bacteria artificially were made in fluids—meat solutions. Dr. Koch of Berlin first used a solid medium, the potato, and obtained pure cultivations, insuring perfect isolation and accurate investigation.

Pathogenic micro-organisms produce their poisonous effects, first, by "intoxication"—in which case they generate "ferments," as in foods or drinks, outside of the body, and afterward enter the body through the alimentary canal, and, secondly, by "infection," wherein the germs attach themselves to surfaces within the body, multiply and cause disease by the evolution of poisonous products called "toxines." Predisposition to disease is either inherent or acquired and may be increased by hunger, fatigue, change of temperature, etc. The unsolved problem in medical science for the prevention and cure of infectious diseases is how to confer immunity instead of liability. One method of conferring artificial immunity is the hypodermatic injection of blood serum from the veins of an animal previously immunized by gradual saturation with toxines derived from the culture soils of specific bacteria. Such serum contains the so called "antitoxine." Future specifics, if attainable, will probably consist of these antitoxines injected into the body to neutralize the poisonous effects of toxines. In regard to inherent or natural immunity, which should be recognized as the omnipresent and providential protection of the human race against epidemics of infectious disease, it has been demonstrated that the blood of adults in perfect health has a resisting power sufficient to neutralize tenfold its own bulk of toxine.

Poisonous Bacilli.

During childhood and youth this force is feebler. In this early period of life the theory of the action of this antitoxine is the transference of an acquired immunity from the blood of a horse to that of man, thereby neutralizing the toxic cause of the disease, and so augmenting the natural power of resistance and so arousing the vital energies as to turn the scales in favor of cure. Speaking in pathological terms, the bacilli themselves do not enter the circulation. They act upon the products of local inflammation and the saliva, producing a morbific "enzyme," which, through the blood, reacts upon the proteids of the spleen to form a poisonous organic acid and toxalbumoses, which in turn poison the nerve and blood supply of remote tissues, thus causing paralysis, fatty degeneration and gangrene of muscles, so common in malignant diphtheria. Antitoxine prevents and neutralizes those processes.

In 1821 the term "diphtheria," meaning leather or membrane, was first applied by Bretonneau, who definitely distinguished it from other throat affections. Trousseau, his pupil, advocated antiseptic local treatment as the best means of preventing infection of the constitution. In 1868 an Italian physician vaccinated his patients with the crude diphtheria virus itself, and Bogola of Siena did the same, which only added new terrors to the disease. In 1883 Klebs discovered the characteristic bacillus of true Bretonneau diphtheria. In 1884 Loeffler confirmed this and succeeded in isolating it from other kinds of bacteria always present and obtained the bacilli in pure cultures. After complete bacteriological examination of the discharges the diagnosis of true diphtheria or croup rests upon the presence or absence of this bacillus. Soon afterward Professor Behring, an assistant to Koch of Berlin, invented the process of gradually immunizing animals from the effects of diphtheritic poison until finally an antitoxine serum could be derived from blood taken from their jugular veins, which could be injected into the tissues of man, and thus confer immunity to exposed persons, or cure of the disease if injected during the first three days. A healthy horse is the animal chosen, and it requires from six weeks to three months to complete immunization. They begin by injecting into the neck or shoulder the toxines from pure cultures, gradually increasing their virulency and the dose. It takes about a [illegible] and [illegible] they are diluted with [illegible] volume of serum. [illegible] Cure, but at the close of the [illegible] 2 C.C. or 4 C.C. [illegible] without showing any local reaction or fever.

Advantages of the New Treatment.

The antitoxine serum is separated from the blood of the horse and mixed with 2 per cent of [illegible] to prevent decomposition. It is a clear, colorless liquid, of thick consistency, quite sticky, has a carbolic odor, and is injected under the skin of the patient between the shoulder blades, on the thigh or arm. No reaction follows, and the rash that sometimes appears is of no consequence. The skin should be washed with soap and cleansed with alcohol before injecting.

Among the many advantages claimed for this specific treatment at the present stage of experience, covering thousands of cases, is a most marked improvement in the general condition of the patient within 24 hours, always providing the injections are made within the first three days, a diminution of local pain and distress, discontinuance of frequent local applications and an average decline of at least 50 per cent in the death rate. GEO. D. CUTH, M. D.

PRIBILOF'S DISCOVERY.

His Finding of the Seal Islands—Last Year's Great Take of Skins.

[Special Correspondence.]

VICTORIA, B. C., March 2.—It will probably gladden the hearts of many women who delight in the wearing of sealskin garments to know that, in spite of the restrictions, the past season's take of skins was the largest on record, and therefore the great advance in price that has been predicted is not likely to take place this year at all events.

It is only seven or eight years over a century now since the eyes of civilized man were first rejoiced by the sight of the seal islands. It was almost 100 years before this discovery that Russian vessels began to cruise about in the waters of Bering sea and the northern Pacific in search of fur bearing animals. Kamchatka was discovered early in the search. The Aleutian islands were populated, and Alaska was added to the empire of the czar and labeled "Russian possessions" on the maps. The entire extreme northwestern portion of the North American continent was overrun by the employees of more than a score of Russian fur companies, and the sea otter and one or two other fur bearing animals were almost exterminated. Seals in plenty were to be seen in the waters of the sea, but no seal, by any chance, ever tarried for a moment on the shore of any land the Russians could discover, and the natives said they had never been able to find the animals' home. It was, however, somewhere to the north, they said, and this was evident, for at a certain season every year the seals were observed to be moving southward and again, later, to the north.

As the other fur bearing animals became scarcer every season, it was soon a matter of prime importance for the Russians to find the mysterious home of the seals, and so year by year the search was prosecuted with greater energy. Finally old Gerassim Pribilof, a mate in the service of one of the Russian companies, heard at Unalaska from a gray haired native a story about an island in Bering sea where the seals were plentiful in the proper season beyond man's wildest dreams. The next year, with the little sloop St. George, he sailed into the mists of the Arctic. Seals he saw in the water by the thousand all summer, and he sailed hither and yon in his quest till the severity of the late fall made it necessary to sail southward again. But the breeding place he sought he could not find. This was in 1784, and the next year, nothing daunted, he went on another voyage of discovery. It was as fruitless as the first, but he was not discouraged, and in 1786 he set out again.

This time his persistence was rewarded by success. It was in July when, as the St. George was carefully picking her way through the dense fog, a vague roaring sound was heard. Then Pribilof knew, as every other man on the little vessel knew, that the search had at last ended. Some time later the craft was brought within sight of what has since been known as St. George's island. Pribilof killed enough seals to enable him to fill the vessel to the utmost capacity with skins and sailed away, first taking possession of the island in the name of Russia. When he departed, he left a number of men, who were to guard the precious discovery, but they deserted during the winter, and when he sailed to the island the next summer he was followed by other ships, and so the location of the home and breeding place of the seals became generally known. Near St. George's island is St. Paul's, discovered on Pribilof's second visit, and both are now known as the Pribilof islands.

W. E. N.

A Change From the Old Way.

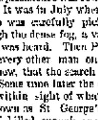
He—They married in haste.

She—And of course repented at leisure.

He—No.

She—No?

He—No. They repented the same way.—Detroit Free Press.



Saved His Life

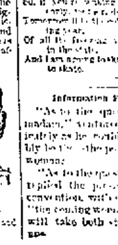
—by a fortunate discovery in the nick of time. Hundreds of persons suffering from consumption have had the progress of the disease stopped, and have been brought back to life and health by the "Golden Medical Discovery" of Dr. Pierce.

Years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, now chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., recognizing the fact that consumption was essentially a germ disease, and that a remedy which would drive the germs and their poisons from the blood would cure consumption, at last found a medicine which cured 98 per cent. of all cases, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease.

The tissues of the lungs being irritated by the germs and poisons in the blood circulating through them, the germs find lodgment there, and the lungs begin to break down. Soon the general health begins to fail, and the person feels languid, weak, faint, drowsy and confused.

This is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, it drives the germs and poisons from the blood, and has a soothing effect upon the dry cough. In cases of bronchitis the "Discovery" is invaluable.

"Golden Medical Discovery" increases the amount and quality of the blood, thus invigorating and fortifying the system against disease and building up wholesome flesh and strength after wasting diseases, as fevers, pneumonia, grip and other debilitating affections.



IRA N. HERR, of [illegible], [illegible] Co., [illegible], says: "I took a severe cold which settled in my lungs and chest, and I suffered intensely with it. I tried several of our best physicians here and they gave up all hopes of my recovery and thought I would have to die. I would cough and spit blood for hours, and I was pale and weak. I was greatly discouraged when I began the use of the 'Discovery,' but I soon got better. It has been five years since I used it and have had no return [illegible]."

IRA N. HERR, Esq.

MICHIGAN'S BENEFACTOR

An Oft Repeated Story of True Philanthropy.

What Chas. H. Hackley Has Done for Western Michigan—How the Only Cloud in the Life of an Honored Man Was Brushed Away by Science.

From Grand Rapids Mich. Evening Press.

The most beautiful spot in Muskegon is inseparably associated with the name of Hackley, and in all Western Michigan there is not a name better known, and among the studious and those interested in deeds of philanthrophy, this name is known and admired. Chas. H. Hackley has been in the lumber business continuously since 1856 and in that time has amassed a fortune which gives him a rating among the wealthy men of the nation. But with wealth there did not come that tightening of the purse strings which is generally a marked characteristic of wealthy men.

There is no prettier spot in the state than Hackley Place in a square surrounded and pierced by stone walks emphasizing with their whiteness the green of faultlessly kept lawns, its crowning pride a towering soldier's monument on the top of which stands a bronze figure pointing ever in remembrance of the heroes who died that the nation might live. Surrounding this park are the magnificent Hackley Public Library—a poem in granite—with its 60 000 volumes, and the equally stately Hackley school like a bee hive with its 600 children. Other elegant buildings testify likewise to the liberality and munificence of this man who has pulled wealth out of the forests of Michigan.

It is no wonder then that the name of Charles H. Hackley is known at home and abroad. His munificence to Muskegon alone represents an outlay of nearly half a million. For the past twenty years he has been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and rheumatism, also numbness of the lower limbs, so much so that it has seriously interfered with his pleasure in life. For some time past his friends have noticed that he has seemed to grow young again and to have recovered the health which he had in youth.

To a correspondent of the Press Mr Hackley explained the secret of this transformation, and to his friends who have known how he suffered it is indeed a transformation. "I have suffered for over twenty years," he said, seated in his private office, "with pains in my lower limbs so severely that the only relief I could get at night was by putting cold water compresses on my limbs. I was bothered more at night than in the day time. The neuralgic and rheumatic pains in my limbs, which had been growing in intensity for years, finally became chronic. I made three trips to the Hot Springs with only partial relief and then fell back to my original state I couldn't sit still and my sufferings began to make life look very blue. Two years ago last September I noticed an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale people and what they had done for others, and some cases so nearly resembled mine that I was interested. But I did not know whether the testimonials were genuine or not and I did not wish to be humbugged, so I wrote to one who had given a testimonial, an eminent professor of music in Canada. The reply I received was even stronger than the printed testimonial and it gave me faith in the medicine.

"I began taking the pills and found them to be all that the professor had told me they would be. It was two or three months before I experienced any perceptible betterment of my condition. My disease was of such long standing that I did not expect speedy recovery and was thankful even to be relieved. I progressed rapidly, however, towards recovery and for the last six months have felt myself a perfectly well man. I have recommended the pills to many people and am only too glad to assist others to health through the medium of this wonderful medicine. I cannot say too much for what it has done for me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Ice Queen.

[With apologies to Tennyson.]

If you're waking, call me early—call me early, mother, dear.
Tomorrow 'll be the coldest day of all the blizzard year.
Of all the blizzard year, mother, the coldest, sure as fate,
And I am going to skate, mother, I am going to skate.

Last winter there were blizzard flurries of rosy rain and red
Beneath the peach tree on the hill they twined them round my head.
And the white pond lilies blossomed fair at early morn and late.
But now I am going to skate, mother; now I am going to skate.

But say to Bob in a kind word and tell him not to sigh,
For he won't have chance at me if he ever strikes July.
But the south has changed her climate, and the snow drift fills the gate.
And now I am going to skate, mother; now I am going to skate.

So, if you're waking, call me early—call me early, mother, dear.
Tomorrow 'll be the coldest day of all the freezing year.
Of all the freezing year, mother, the coldest in the state,
And I am going to skate, mother; I am going to skate.

—Atlanta Constitution.

Information Freely Imparted.

"As to the question of side saddles, madam," ventured the reporter, addressing the [illegible] woman, "what will probably be the position of the coming woman?"

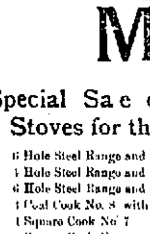
"As to the question of saddles, sir," replied the president of the woman's convention, with considerable asperity, "the coming woman, if she feels like it, will take both sides."—Chicago Tribune.

SECRET SOCIETIES

MASONIC

Grand High Priest of the State of New York—South, West and East.

Comp. Marvin I. Greenwood, grand high priest of New York, is 55 years of age. He was exalted in Newark chapter in 1866 and became high priest in 1873, which position he held 13 years. He is a member of Palmyra council, No 26, Royal and Select Masters, and of Zenobia commandery, No. 41, and is a thirty-second degree Mason of Rochester consistory. Right Worshipful Bro. Greenwood is grand representative of the grand lodge of West Virginia. He was elected grand scribe of the grand chapter in 1887 and has been advanced step by step to his present exalted station.



M. I. GREENWOOD.

Receipts of the grand lodge of Missouri for 1894 were $10,553.

Comp. Josiah H Drummond has retired from active work in the grand council of Royal and Select Masters of Maine after 30 years of labor. In all the jurisdictions his retirement will be sincerely regretted.

Comp. Frank L. Campbell is grand high priest of the District of Columbia and Comp. Lewis G. Stephens grand secretary.

Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite bodies in Chicago will celebrate their fortieth anniversary April 23, 24 and 25, when all the degrees, from the fourth to the thirty-second, inclusive, will be conferred on a large class of candidates.

Comp. Charles J. Phillips of Nebraska maintains that burying the dead is not Royal Arch work, and that in the burial of a deceased Freemason escort service is the proper duty of a commandery of Knights Templars.

There are 258 lodges and 17,040 members in the grand jurisdiction of California.

Freemasonry is very prosperous in Wisconsin. The schools of instruction are well attended, and almost all the lodges, chapters, councils, commanderies and Scottish Rite bodies do well.

The Freemason, London, strongly disapproves Montana's resolution depriving nonaffiliates of all Masonic rights, except that of petitioning to be restored to membership.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Sentiment In Favor of $1,000 Certificates. Chips From the Workshop.

The various journals of the order continue to agitate the question of $1,000 benefit certificates. We are satisfied that the sentiment of the membership is almost unanimously in favor of changing the law so as to admit of $1,000 certificates, and the supreme lodge may make the desired change at its next session.—Overseer.

Massachusetts jurisdiction has gained 25,000 members in the last five years.

It is probable that the place of meeting of the supreme lodge will be changed from Atlanta to St. Paul. The saving to be effected by the change would amount to nearly $5,000.

The grand lodge of Oregon has recently arrested a man named Banker, who pretended to be dead, and whose alleged widow was paid $2,000. Only $550 of the money was recovered.

The issuance of circulars without the approval of the grand master workman is prohibited by the laws of the order.

W. M. Sackett, supreme recorder, was elected secretary of the fraternal congress at its last session.

RED MEN.

Good Work of the Tribes In New Jersey. Around the Council Fire.

The report of Chief of Records Daniel M. Stevens of New Jersey shows 171 tribes in the state, with a total membership of 17,000 and assets amounting to $204,858. The number of councils of degree of Pocahontas was given as 25, with a membership of 1,049 and a total wealth of $11,558.

The great council of Ohio has been busy instituting tribes.

The great chief of records of the United States met with a royal reception from the order in the south.

Every tribe in Rhode Island has promised the great sachem to show a gain in membership this term.

Wapiti tribe of Boston recently had 20 applications under consideration, with the prospect of a still larger number in the near future.

Royal Arcanum.

Grand Regent Jere Haldeman of Missouri, in official circular No. 1, gives a condensed report of the recent session of the grand council and makes an earnest appeal for 500 additional members by May 15.

The receipts in the general fund in 1894 were $107,754.92 and the payments $99,407.34.

There were 120 deaths on the call for March.

The grand council of Missouri has issued for free distribution a neat folder giving date of official visits, times and places of meetings, names of deputy grand regents and much other valuable information.

Chosen Friends.

Chicago has been divided into seven districts in the English jurisdictions and a deputy placed in charge of each one.

The prospects for ten new councils in Connecticut before June 1 are good.

Applications are being received in all of the Brooklyn councils.

A new medical district has been established, No. 14, in South Carolina, and Dr. B. C. Gregg of Florence, S. C., has been appointed supervising medical examiner.

Tennessee has been added to Medical district No. 13, and an attempt will be made to establish the order in that state.

American Legion of Honor.

Missouri membership has increased 14 per cent in the last two years.

Medical Examiner Dash is kept busy passing upon examinations.

Supreme Secretary Warnock is frequently seen in the councils.

ODD FELLOWS.

Cantons May Parade In Philadelphia—Encampment Notes.

The dedication of the Odd Fellows' temple in Philadelphia, which occurs May 21 next, will be national in its character and one of the most important events in the history of the order in this country. The temple itself is the largest and costliest secret society building in the world, having cost $1,500,000, and Odd Fellows from all over the country will attend the ceremonies. Grand Sire Stebbins will deliver an oration, and he has had so many requests for dispensations from cantons to appear in the parade that he has issued an official proclamation granting dispensation to all cantons in all jurisdictions for said purpose.

Department Commander Merrill, P. M., has appointed Major J. L. Tattersall of Lawrence, Mass., as adjutant general.

The assets of the grand encampment of Wisconsin are $19,459. There are 2,425 members in the state.

Apollo lodge, No. 296, Philadelphia, is the banner lodge in Pennsylvania. It has over 600 members.

W. W. Lee is grand patriarch of New York and John G. Deubert grand scribe. There are 170 encampments and 9,150 members in the state.

The Massachusetts department of the Patriarchs Militant [illegible] reorganized by Brigadier General Frank M. Merrill of Lowell, commanding the department and the cantons and other militant organizations of the state are ready to take a fresh start.

Manufacturers lodge of Olneyville, R. I., will celebrate its twenty fifth anniversary April 25.

E. G. Blomfield is grand patriarch of Minnesota and A. E. Farrell grand scribe.

A constitutional amendment has been passed by the grand encampment of Wisconsin providing that a candidate for chief patriarch of any encampment must have served a term as high priest.

Massachusetts grand encampment per capita tax is 40 cents a year, payable semi-annually.

Harmony lodge, Tamaqua, boasts of having three of the oldest Odd Fellows in Pennsylvania in Philip Dreibelbis, who has been a member for 47 years, William Hedgkins, 46 years, and Conrad L. Flatel, Sr., 40 years.

Winslow J. Howell is now grand patriarch of Massachusetts and J. Lawrence Martin grand scribe. There are 10,663 members.

Fraternity never cast a shadow upon a home, never wounded a human heart and never wronged a human soul.

Open your heart to the sunshine of fraternity. Call a member of your lodge brother and treat him as such.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Statistics of the Order In Missouri—Helmet Glints.

The statistical records of the lodges in the state of Missouri have been compiled by the grand keeper of records and seal, and they show the following figures: There were initiated during the term ending Dec. 31, 1894, 1,170; reinstated, 67; admitted by card, 121; withdrawn, 129; suspended, 588; deceased, 51; expelled, 16. On June 30, 1894, there were 20,811 members. On Dec. 31 the records show 20,658 members, of the following rank: Past chancellors, 1,573; grand past chancellors, 99; knights, 13,819; esquires, 149; pages, 184, an increase of 96 during the term.

Pages and esquires now pay dues.

The next sitting of the supreme tribunal will be held at Indianapolis, commencing at 12 o'clock noon on the last Tuesday in April.

Owing to the failure of the proposed parade at the silver anniversary in Massachusetts, it has been decided to hold a parade in May, the time of the grand lodge session, at Boston.

Philadelphia is said to have enough members of the uniform rank to muster a full regiment.

The new uniform rank drill tactics will be sent free of charge to all who send in their copy of 1880 edition to General Carnahan.

The new yak plume of the U. R. will not be hurt by damp, so will be more lasting than the feather plume used in the past. Divisions now supplied will not be required to change.

Knights of Honor.

The next session of the supreme lodge will be held in New York city in June. This will be the first time in years that this body has met in New York city. On this occasion Supreme Vice Dictator John Mulligan will be advanced to the position of supreme dictator, the highest office in the gift of this order.

Bro. P. Kline is now grand dictator of Indiana and Bro. J. W. Jacobs grand reporter.

Grand Dictator Ransom of Pennsylvania has issued official circular No. 4, renewing the offers made in official circular No. 3. Bro Ransom makes a strong appeal to the members to assist him in building up the order.

Peter Cooper lodge, New York city, initiated 25 candidates the first month of the year.

Catholic Knights of America.

The order is flourishing. The supreme secretary reports 200 new members for January. Of the $450,000 in the sinking fund $82,000 is now in United States bonds.

The supreme officers held a meeting and made an examination of the books of the supreme secretary and treasurer at Fort Wayne. Expert Crane conducted the examination and found the books and accounts correct.

Bro. L. J. Kadeski, the major general of the uniform rank, reports splendid progress in his department. He will appoint Richard Walsh of Missouri on his staff as commissary general.

Mystic Shrine.

During the annual reunion of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Ohio and Kentucky a class of 202 was initiated, conducted by Imperial Potentate W. B. Melish.

One of the candidates who traveled the hot sands at the last meeting of Syrian temple, Cincinnati, was 95 years of age and has been a Mason 70 years.

Home Circle.

Supreme Secretary Swain has been visiting councils in New Brunswick and reports a general awakening all along the line.

The contest between Tuna Valley council of Bradford, Pa., and councils in western New York for possession of the prize gavel has become exciting.

Where Brevity Is a Blessing.

The Professional Lecturer—Isn't it funny? They frequently pay me as much for a short lecture as for a long one.

His Friend—I should think they'd pay you more.—Chicago Record.

Decline of the Blizzard.

"Delightful weather now, colonel."

"Yes. If it keeps on at this rate, there won't be six inches of snow by August."—Atlanta Constitution.

BABY'S BAD ECZEMA

Head one Solid Sore. Itching Awful. Had to Tie His Hands to Cradle. Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

Our little boy broke out on his head with a bad form of eczema, which he was four months old. We tried three doctors, but they did not help him. We then used your three CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using them according to directions, he began to steadily improve, and after the use of them for seven months his head was entirely well. When we began using them his head was a solid mass of sores from the crown to his eyes. It was falling out. It seemed all over his body, most of his face, and small places on different parts of his body. There were sixteen scabs that we had to keep his hands tied to the cradle and tell him when he was taken up, and had to keep mittens on his hands to keep his fingers out of the sores, or he would scratch if he could in any way get his hands loose. We know your CUTICURA REMEDIES cured him. We feel [illegible] recommending them to others.

GEO. B. & JANETTA HARRIS, Webster, Ind.

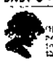
CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

Parents to know that a single application of the CUTICURA REMEDIES will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure in the most torturing and disfiguring of skin and scalp diseases, even when all else fails. Use them in your daily. Cuticura Remedies are the purest, sweetest and most effective skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies ever compounded. They appeal with irresistible force to mothers, nurses, and all having the care of children. Parents should know that cures made in childhood are speedy, economical and permanent.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.



PAINS AND WEAKNESSES

Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation, and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.

PYRAMID PILE CURE.

Absolutely Safe and Certain.

CURES HOPELESS CASES

Physicians Recommend It, Druggists Sell It, Everybody Praises It.

If we could sell one package of Pyramid Pile Cure to every person in America who is troubled with piles and who would gladly give the dollar to be rid of piles, we would have about ten million dollars. The only reason that we don't sell that many packages this year is that we will not be able to get ten million people to try it. Just one application will prove its merits and ample repay the cost of a whole box.

The effect is immediate. Comfort comes at once and continued treatment will cure any case, no matter how bad.

Pyramid Pile Cure soothes the inflamed surface the instant it touches it, heals it, reduces the swelling and puts the parts into a healthy, active condition. There is no substitute for it. Nothing compares with it.

We have never heard of a single case that it failed to cure; we have heard of thousands that it has cured quickly and completely.

Here are a couple of letters recently received.

From Geo. C. Crick, Owens Mill, Mo.

Some time ago I bought a package of Pyramid Pile Cure for my wife who had suffered very much. The first trial did her more good than anything she has ever tried. It is just what is claimed for it.

From Richard Loan, Whipple, Ohio

I have used the Pyramid Pile Cure and am entirely pleased and satisfied with results. It does the work and no mistake.

The proprietors of Pyramid Pile Cure, could publish columns of similar letters, but these are enough to show what will do in different cases.

All druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you. Sold at 50 Cents and $1.00 per package and made only by the Pyramid Drug Co. of Albion, Mich.

A DISAPPOINTMENT.

It Was Not a Sealskin Jacket, and There Was Trouble.

Mr. Topstyle came home from his office one evening with the glow of an approving conscience on his face. As he greeted his wife he said:

"I've bought you a present, dear. You will find it on one of the hall chairs. I knew it was something that you really needed at once, otherwise I would not have selected"—

"George!" cried his wife joyously. "How did you ever find it out? I only decided this morning to go to the theater with the Brownsmiths, and I didn't realize myself until I looked at all my hats that I hadn't a thing large enough to wear on my head."

"On your head! Is the woman crazy? You'd have a hard time getting into any theater with your head adorned with"—

"Oh, George, how stupid of me! I know now. It's that diamond ring I've needed so long. Never mind, dear, I'd rather have it than the hat, and I can wear it tonight anyhow. I"—

"But it isn't"—

"Yes. I might pretend that my glove hurt me and take it off, or better yet, I might rub a hole through it with the stone and then complain about it to Laura Brownsmith. It would be a great day when her husband brought her home a diamond ring without"—

"My dear, is your mind quite right? I said nothing about a diamond ring. I merely informed you that I had brought you something you really needed and that the package"—

"George, George! Can it be that it is a sealskin jacket? Oh, how happy I am! You are the best husband in the whole world, George, and I only wish that I hadn't told mamma yesterday that you were cross—I really did not mean it at all, you know. But you shall just see what a good wife I shall be in future."

"My dear, is there any hereditary insanity in your family?"

"No; but I am almost out of my wits with joy. Oh, I do hope it will fit! I must try it on at once, for I shall want to"—

"Antoinette Topstyle, will you listen to me for one moment?"

"Oh, George, a moment? An hour, a day, you dear thing, I—I"—

"And will you kindly stop dancing about while I tell you about what I really brought you?"

"Of course I will, dear. Where did you get it anyhow? Is it 32 or 34 inches long, and, oh, George, how much did you pay for it?"

"Antoinette," said her husband, with the accent of calm despair, "if you don't stop a minute and listen I shall commit suicide by cutting my throat, which would be unfortunate, as the carpet is new and as my life insurance policy lapsed a week ago. What I really bought you"—

"Is a sealskin jacket, I know, I know!"

"It is nothing of the kind. I never said it was. It is a pair of nice, warm arctic overshoes, the very thing you need in going out to do your marketing, and"—

But the room was empty. Mrs. Topstyle had gone over home to tell her mother what a brute she had married. —Chicago Tribune.

He Explained It.

The Madison Advertiser says that two young men of Madison were looking over The Constitution one day this week and came across an article in which was used the following expression, "Anglosaxonize your minds, my friends."

"Well," said Jim, "that's some pumpkins, I guess, but what on earth does it mean, Bill?"

"Great Scott, man, where was you raised?" replied Bill. "That's the slang way of saying, 'Go off and soak your head!'"—Atlanta Constitution.

His Rocky Goal.

I admire the rosy dawning of the morning on her cheek. For pearls each time she opes her lips I diligently seek. I shiver at the coldness of her frowning brow of snow. When lightning blazes from her eyes, for cover do I go. The midnight blackness of her hair strikes chill into my soul. The path to her affection is my rocky, weary goal.—Chicago News.

Discreetly Heated.

"What's this parrot saying?" asked the visitor in the bird store. "It doesn't sound like 'Polly wants a cracker.'"

"No. It's 'Polly wants a bean.' I'm educating the bird for a Boston lady." —Washington Star.

More Important.

He—My views on bringing up a family—

She—Never mind your views. I'll bring up the family. You go and bring up the coal.—Yonkers Statesman.

Somewhat of a Commotion.

A Leavenworth man swallowed some Mexican jumping beans for quinine capsules, and he said he felt like a hailstorm inside.—Omaha Bee.

Fans came from the east during the crusades, being brought back by returning knights as presents for their friends. A French nobleman brought the first ostrich fan to Paris about 1100.

Get your World's Fair books bound at The Sentinel office.

Subscribe for the SENTINEL.

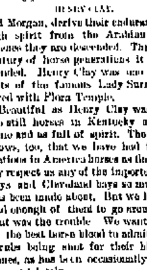
LIVE STOCK

AN AMERICAN HORSE.

Notable Kentucky Stallion of a Past Generation.

A horse breeding farm on Long Island is going into the business extensively of building up an American-Arabian strain of blood. The design is to make driving and carriage horses and trotters. The enterprise was begun by importing pure bred Arabians and crossing them upon the best Kentucky blood, notably the Morgan and Clay families. The Messenger and Black Hawk strains are also well represented in these American-Arabian animals.

One of the finest of the old Kentucky sires is shown in our illustration, Henry Clay himself. All the families mentioned, the Clay, Messenger, Black Hawk



HENRY CLAY.

and Morgan, derive their endurance and high spirit from the Arabian blood whence they are descended. Through a century of horse generations it has descended. Henry Clay was one of the colts of the famous Lady Surrey that raced with Flora Temple.

Beautiful as Henry Clay was, there are still horses in Kentucky as handsome and as full of spirit. The picture shows, too, that we have had for generations in America horses as fine in every respect as any of the imported hackneys and Cleveland bays so much fuss has been made about. But we have not had enough of them to go around, and that was the trouble. We want enough of the best horse blood to admit of the scrubs being shot for their hides and bones, as has been occasionally done in the west lately.

Hog Wisdom.

At the Missouri swine breeders' convention the valuable points brought out were as follows:

A small number of pigs at the first farrow cause a failure in the development of a sufficient number of teats, so that subsequent litters will not be supplied with milk for the whole number of pigs. One speaker suggested the plan of borrowing pigs from some other sow in order that a good development might be secured for a particularly fine sow. As to the care needed for a brood sow, it was agreed that this should begin some time before farrowing. Good feed, not too much corn, plenty of exercise, good quarters. The sow should become used to the place where she is expected to farrow some weeks before. After the farrowing care should be taken not to feed too much at first. Give wholesome diet—bran, some slops, not too rich diet, for thereby scours in the pigs may be brought on. As soon as pigs begin to eat prepare a trough apart from the sow. Wheat meal, bran, shipstuff and milk were all considered good.

Many remedies for lice were given. Coal oil or crude petroleum was used; also an ointment made of mercurial ointment 10 ounces, sulphur 4 ounces, carbolic acid 3 ounces, oil of pennyroyal 1½ ounces, a quart of grease. Melt, mix and stir till cold. Use by rubbing on the posts in pen or by saturating a rag and tacking the same to the posts of pen in reach of pigs. They will rub it on themselves. Crude petroleum was recommended very highly to give to hogs. Mr. Vivion said he kept it by the barrel. Several others gave very satisfactory results from its use.

To Raise Prize Beeves.

The way I handled the cattle which made about $5.05 on the Chicago market Dec. 24 was as follows: Those were bought on the Chicago market last March and April and cost $3.46 per 100 laid down at home. They were a strictly good drove of cattle, made good gains and were good sellers. They were fed very little corn and fodder until the 1st of May. Then the corn was taken off entirely, and they ran on good blue grass and clover pasture through the summer. I had intended to put them on corn the 1st of September, but our fall grass was fine, and the cattle looked to be doing as well as they could be made to do, so I held the corn off until Oct. 5. I then commenced giving them a light feed once a day on the grass and increased the feed slowly until I got them up to a peck to the steer.

The grass being fine I held them at that till about the 10th to the 15th of November, when I began to increase their feed until I got them to about all they would eat once a day, still letting them run on good blue grass, just scattering the corn on the pasture, about two-thirds of a bushel of corn and one-third of shock corn. I fed them in that way until they were shipped. They were on feed, as you will see, from Oct. 5 to Dec. 23, the day of shipping—just 78 days—and made a gain of over 500 pounds and did it principally on good blue grass.—Gaines Greene in Breeder's Gazette.

When a horse will not eat his feed, examine his teeth and see if there is not something wrong with them. A horse's teeth occasionally wear off sharp and thin and tear the skin of his cheeks and tongue, and so his mouth becomes very sore. When this is the case, rasp off the edges of his teeth with a veterinarian's file, and the trouble will be remedied. Always examine a horse's teeth before you begin to dose him with medicine for an appetite and see if the trouble does not lie with them.

BREAKING COLTS.

Consensus of Valuable Opinion From Experienced Breeders.

From the correspondence of The Rural New Yorker we extract the following notes on the training of colts:

One breeder says: Colts handled much, and especially pets, are very likely to develop disagreeable tricks. They don't fear or much respect their masters. The theory is perhaps good. The practice will not bear it out. I have had sad experience in this line. One very intelligent colt was so loved and petted that she became a marvel. She would follow me into the house or up stairs. How much we expected of her! She was never "broke," but just hitched up and used when the time came. No trouble for some time. Then one day she became disgusted with doing as I liked instead of as she liked. She kicked herself loose in short order. She was not scared or angry. I was. She remained the same roguish, demure creature, was good as pie for some days, then spilled again, kicked a $30 cart to pieces and went to eating grass by the roadside. We conquered her habit, but it was harder than to have broken a wild colt. Be gentle to your colts by all means. Halter break when a few days old. But don't let the boys fool with them and never make much of a pet of a colt before it is broken.

Another writes: When the colt is 2 or 3 months old, or perhaps younger, if able to travel without injuring itself, it should, when the mare is at work in the field, be hitched to the hames by a halter or bridle. Later on, when it has learned the meaning of "Get up!" and "Whoa!" it should have a small collar and hames or breast collar harness, the tugs of which may be tied up out of the way, or a very light weight attached.

When I was a boy, I made a harness that answered my purpose very well by sewing some old harness tugs together, making the breast collar and tugs all one piece and then sewing the back strap to the tugs at either side. I broke my colt in this rude harness, and many a pleasant ride did I take on my hand sled in winter drawn by my favorite gray. In either of the ways mentioned great care should be taken not to overtax the strength of the colt. In addition to the above methods a bitting harness may be used if desired. If I were breaking a colt especially for driving, I would break him with a bitting harness only.

Thus a third: I have made a point of feeding the least amount of food to keep my horse in good working condition. My common feed has been corn two parts, oats two parts and one part of rye or wheat, all ground together, and one part of this with one or two parts of bran. I am very partial to clover hay when well cured, feeding as small an amount as will keep them in good condition with the work they are doing. I believe in horses earning their living. I never turn my horses to pasture, as they get soft, and it takes a long time to get back to working condition. In lieu of pasture I rely on carrots, feeding them very sparingly through the winter, but about the 1st of March I feed about all they will eat until May or as long as the carrots will keep well. I have a span of colts 18 and 30 months old. Both were broken to the halter before they were a week old and have been handled ever since until at present they drive nicely. We handle them only enough to keep them waywise. Neither has been out to pasture, but both have been fed on the above plan. They weigh respectively 780 and 950 pounds. They have a yard run.

Live Stock Points.

At the Chicago stockyards 3,000,000 sheep were slaughtered and sold during 1894. This was 50,000 more than were consumed in 1893. Normally the number would not have been larger than during the World's fair year. The increase shows that many farmers are going out of the sheep business because of free wool.

British cavalry regulations require the saddle to be placed in the middle of the back, "about the breadth of the hand behind the play of the shoulder."

The record breaking year for the Chicago pork market was 1891, when 8,600 895 were sold there. The poorest of recent years was 1893. For 1894 the record rose again, and the number was about 7,500,000. But the price was lower, being $1.55 a hundred less than in 1893. The average price for grown hogs in 1894 was $5.05 per hundred.

It is a mistake to quit raising sheep because the tariff has been taken off wool. Mutton sheep were never in so good demand as they are now, and the taste for a good article is growing. With tender, mild flavored mutton as the first object, and with steadily working up to that object by improving the meat in all ways, breeders can still make the sheep business pay well. Wool will be merely an incidental for the present.

Prices of both mutton sheep and spring lambs were considerably lower in 1894 than in 1893.

A horse trainer's reputation is his wealth, and it will increase most rapidly when he is perfectly honest and square. The point is not how many horses he can train, but how many of his training can win.

A Tennessee stock raiser says that he feeds sorghum fodder heavily to mules, horses and cattle. For his milk cows he cuts it up. He also grinds corn on the cob for these cows and feeds them besides beets, turnips and carrots. Thus he secures variety. A few rows of the root crops answer the purpose. He says that on this diet his dairy cows do just as well as they did when he fed them bran and cottonseed meal, which cost twice as much.

At a recent sale of high class carriage horses in Chicago a pair of bay geldings 16 hands high, 5 years old, brought $1,700. They weighed together 2,200 pounds. This shows it still pays to breed fancy carriage horses.

Teddy's Opinion.

Teddy—Mamma, here's a medicine that they say will cure anything.

Mamma—That should be taken with a grain of salt, Teddy.

Teddy—I should think, mamma, that it would be better taken with a lump of sugar.—Detroit Free Press.

Majestic! Majestic! Majestic!

Special Sale of Steel Ranges and Stoves for the next Two Weeks.

6 Hole Steel Range and High Closet	$28 00
4 Hole Steel Range and High Closet with Reservoir	33 00
6 Hole Steel Range and High Closet with Reservoir	35 00
1 Coal Cook No. 8 with Reservoir	15 00
1 Square Cook No. 7	5 50
1 Square Cook No. 8	7 50
1 Square Cook No. 8	9 00
1 Square Cook No. 8	10 00
1 Very Large Wood Cook with Reservoir	18 00

If you want a Cook Stove now is the time for Low Prices, as we are to have a Two Weeks' Sale. German spoken in all Departments.

Seavey Hardware Company.

19 and 21 West Main Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THIS PIANO AND STENOGRAPHERS CHAIR ONLY $5.00 DELIVERED.

Adjustable Seat and Spring Back, which SUPPORTS BACK of occupant where most needed. Send for price of Metal Chairs.

ANDREWS

Office Desks

are the best desks ever made. We're just completed a new line of substantial desks unusually low in price. Bank and Office Fixtures.

Designs and Estimates on Application.

This Desk $15

Others Proportionately Low

A. H. Andrews & Co

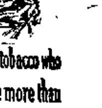
215 WABASH AV. CHICAGO.

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO.

CHAMPAGNE FLAVOR

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.



I was afflicted with catarrh last autumn. During the month of October I could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus Geo. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

WINTER IS UNKIND TO FAIR FACES.

Most women have a natural dread of winter—the cold winds and dampness roughens and chaps their skin. Many have gained knowledge by experience and now apply a little

POZZONI'S POWDER

before going out. It protects, softens and beautifies the complexion, and then it is invisible if it is rightly used.

HAVE YOU EVER TRIED IT?

ALL DRUGGISTS and FANCY GOODS STORES SELL IT.

NEW LIFE

BEFORE — AFTER

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by over-exertion, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person by mail.

Unee & Pellens sole agents, 21 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

SCROFULA

Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes, I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula. I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of S.S.S. I am now well. I am very grateful to you, as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for your wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all who are afflicted with this painful disease.

CURED

SSS

Treatise on Blood and skin Diseases free to any address. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies To do fancy work at home Delray Needlework Co. Delray, Mich. 18-2t

WANTED—Washing, ironing or house cleaning. Elizabeth Hazzard, at Degroff street. mar14 tf

WANTED—A first class girl for kitchen work. Apply at the Wellington, 82 Calhoun St. 22-2t

WANTED—To buy a second hand furniture. Enquire M. Commercial, 89 Broadway. 23-2t

WANTED—Good competent girl for general housework. Apply at 123 West Williams street.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply with references, 211 E Wayne St.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework; none others need apply. 80 W. DeWald street. 21-tf

WANTED—Men to canvass and collect. Good salary to right parties. Bonds required. Address P. J. S. Sentinel office. 12-7t

WANTED—Paper hangers! Now is the time to equip yourself with the right line of Wall Paper Samples. Box 711, Cincinnati, O. Discounts 25 and 50. mar5-d5t

WANTED—Men to take orders. Experience not necessary. Permanent employment. Salary or commission. Splendid chance for the right men. Write for full particulars. The R. G. Chase Company, Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y. 23-e4 tf

WANTED—Agents to sell or use our practical Gold, Silver, Nickle and Copper electro platers, plates all metal goods. Price from $3 upwards. Salary and expenses paid; outfit free. Address with 2-cent stamp, Michigan Mfg. Co., Chicago. 16-13w

WANTED—Men who will work for $75.00 monthly salary or large commission, selling goods by sample to dealers. Experience unnecessary. Write us. We will explain. For sealed particulars send stamp: Household Specialty Co., 72 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. Sept22-26t

WANTED—A few intelligent, energetic men from Fort Wayne and vicinity, ranging in age from 25 to 50, can secure permanent employment on salary in Indiana and Illinois; drunkards and gamblers need not apply; good references required. Address Squire & Carothers, Toledo, O. 19 1m

WANTED—Good woman cook for boarding house. Ten girls for dressmaking, sleeve makers, waiste makers, skirt makers. Eight ladies, good talkers, and well dressed —to such a good salary and commission. Ten girls for general housework. Man for gardener at once. The Pauliforino, 16 Arcade. 22-1y

WE have money to loan on improved city business property, at 6 per cent interest, for term of five years with privilege of partial payments each year. We also have money to loan on improved farm property at same rate of interest and with privilege of partial payment. We also represent first class insurance companies and we have improved city property and vacant lots for sale in different parts of the city. Call and see us. Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court St., First Floor. tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An engine and boiler. Inquire at Archer Printing Co., 82 Clinton street. 6-tf

FOR SALE—A bargain if sold next twenty days, house 174 W. Creighton ave. Apply on premises. 23-3t

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Enquire this office. tf

FOR SALE—A good horse and surrey for family use. Enquire and see at 29 Edgewater, Lakeside. W. T. Mannix. 23-3t

FOR SALE—A six room cottage, No. 123 Columbia avenue, Lakeside. For terms write J. H. C. Smith, Bluffton, Ind. 11f

FOR SALE—Hotel. A good two story 23 room brick hotel in a good town of fifteen hundred; $2 a day and only hotel in place; can be bought cheap or will trade for desirable property. Address "Hotel," Sentinel office. 23-7t

FOR SALE—One 202½ farm, three 200 farms, one 120 acre farm, one 125 acre farm, two 80 acre farms, one 90 acre farm, one 35 acre farm, one 40 acre farm, two forty acre farms. Also smaller tracts of land not herein mentioned. A number of above farms will be exchanged for city property. City property improved and unimproved to sell or trade. Money to loan. Inquire at the E. C. Niswonger & Co. Agency, 32 Calhoun street, city. tf

FOR SALE—Or trade, a house with 7 rooms; a house with 6 rooms, on ¾ acre good garden land, only 15 minutes from court house; a house with 6 and one with 7 rooms, to trade for smaller property; also bargains in houses and vacant lots in all parts of the city. I have some farms to sell or to trade for city property; these farms are near German churches and can be bought at a good bargain. Money to loan. Address, R. Freistoffer, Agent, room 5 Bank Block. 26-tf

FOR SALE New brick house of five rooms on lot 10, in Rudisell's addition to Fort Wayne.

Also, brick house of six rooms, on lot 11, in Koehler's Sub-division of blocks 5 and 9, in Rudisell's partition to Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Also, brick house of five rooms, on lot 13 Rudisell's addition to Fort Wayne, Indiana.

These properties will be sold at a great sacrifice for cash or on monthly payments. Address F. H. Hover, 19 and 21 South Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

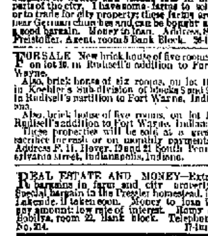
REAL ESTATE AND MONEY—Extra bargains in farm and city property. Special bargain in the Pressler homestead, in Lakeside, if taken soon. Money to loan in any amount; low rate of interest. Romy & Robilya, room 22, Bank block. Telephone No. 214. 17-1m

Wealth In Texas.

Besides being a pleasant place to visit, Texas does not take a back seat as a wealth producer. On the Gulf Coast may be found great attractions for home-seekers; 20 acres of land, planted in pears, nets owner $6,000 yearly.

C. A. Hartwell, Passenger Agent, A. T. & S. F. R. R., Monadnock Building, Chicago, will furnish free phamphlet describing Texas. Write for it.

Cheap excursion rates in effect during the fall and winter months, via the Santa Fe route. 2-19 tf



UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS!

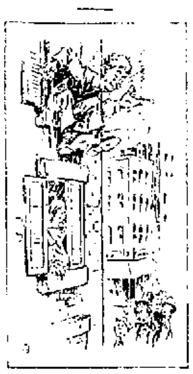
Dinner Sets.

Half China New Decorations.
Lamps and Silk Shades.
Cut Glass 20 per cent off.
Princess Lamps and Silk Shades.
12 Plates 9 inch best stone China 80 cents.
Best Stone China Wash Bowl and Pitcher 85 cents.
12 Best Stone China Cups and Saucers 80 cents.
On Solid Silver and Silver Plated Knives and Spoons you save 30 per cent.

WARD'S CHINA STORE

No. 5 West Columbia St.

A GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT.



Inventor: Gentlemen, in order to prove to you how perfectly secure this new fire escape is, I'll throw myself out of the window, and—

Landlady (catching the rope): Not such dangerous experiments young man until your board bill is paid.

RAILWAYS AND SHOPS.

Armour & Co. Having a Number of Fruit Cars Built.

Accidents, Incidents and Personal Mention of the Rail, Office and Shop.

This is pay day at the Standard Wheel works.

Nickel Plate Engineer Ozier is taking a few days' rest.

The electric works shipped a lot of machinery to Claire, Mich., today.

Blacksmith Charley Rice, of the Pittsburg shops, is sick with the grip

The "Men and Women" company went west over the Wabash this morning.

Tinsmith F. W. Rodenbeck, of the Wabash, is off duty on account of sickness.

After a sickness of a few days Brakeman B. Wymer, of the Nickel Plate, is working again.

William Seibold and Fred Miller, of the electric works, are each papas of fine baby boys.

Brakeman J. L. Drake returned to duty on the Nickel Plate yesterday, after a few days' absence.

Machinist William Birbeck, of the Wabash shops, will be the guest of friends in Wabash over Sunday.

Mrs. John Wessell, jr., went to Chicago this morning to look after some real estate she holds in that city.

Coddington Bros., of Antwerp, have sold their saw mill at Woodburn to Jacob Wallimen & Son, of Berne, Ind.

President Patterson, of the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western, was in the city yesterday inspecting the new road.

Master Car Builder James A. Graham went to Plymouth this morning on business for the Pennsylvania company.

W. H. White, a Nickel Plate brakeman, has been granted a vacation, which he will spend with his parents in the country.

An unknown man was struck by a Grand Rapids train and killed at 11:30 last night. The accident happened near Grand Rapids.

George Burchard and J. McCarty, of the Pittsburg car shop, are off duty. The former is sick and the latter is taking a vacation.

G. J. Hosler, who has been braking on a Nickel Plate freight train for some time, resigned yesterday, and will hereafter engage in other pursuits.

The Father Delaney branch, C. K. of A., have decided to give an excursion to Rome City June 24. The order is new and this will be its first excursion.

Chief Train Dispatcher W. H. Tiger, of the Pennsylvania, went to Chicago this morning. This evening he will go to Indianapolis to remain over Sunday.

Pittsburg switch engine No. 9 is in the shops for repairs. Last night it was backed against some cars with such force that the tank frames were broken.

Brakeman C. B. Breen, of the Nickel Plate, went to Dayton, Ohio, yesterday. His mother was lying at the point of death in that city yesterday and has probably died since.

John Kreisinger, foreman of the Pittsburg planing mills, attended the Masonic meetings at Columbus, Ohio, last night and today. He will return home tomorrow.

Henry C. Rippe, stenographer in Supt. C. D. Law's office, is now on the mend. He has been very sick with pneumonia and at one time it was feared that he could not recover.

Chief Clerk Catlin, of the Wabash, one of the oldest and best passenger rate clerks in the country, died Thursday in St Louis. His death is ascribed almost solely to the hard and confining work in connection with the compilation of the rates for the Christian Endeavor and Knights Templars meetings. Mr. Catlin was a war veteran, having served in a Wisconsin regiment. He leaves a widow, a son and a daughter.

Grain rates, Chicago to the seaboard, are again demoralized. The agreed price is twenty cents per 100 pounds, but it is being carried as low as seventeen cents.

H. J. Bille, an employe of the Wabash shops, was working about an engine this morning, when he was struck below the right eye by the handle of a wrench. The wound is painful, but not serious.

M. S. Mariato, of the Pittsburg lumber yards, has gone to Hoagland, Ind., to attend the funeral of his uncle, the late ex-Trustee A. B. Todd, who was one of the best known residents of Madison township.

Passenger men say that the differential question between the roads running between Chicago and Buffalo is no nearer settled than before the arbitration, and the same remark will apply to the party rate business.

Pittsburg engine No. 176, which is just out of the shops, is out on her trial trip today with Engineer A. Johnson at the throttle. Other engines turned out during the week were Nos. 148, 234 and 206. Those taken in for repairs during the week were Nos. 3, 17 and 238.

George Murphy, ex-caller at the Nickel Plate yard office, writes from Chicago that he has secured employment as a waiter on a lake steamer at $20 per month, and no end to the "tips." He seems to regard his quitting the Nickel Plate as very fortunate to himself.

General Manager Curry, of the Steam Blower company, was completely "blowed" last night. Yesterday was the thirty-seventh anniversary of his birth and his friends gave him a surprise last evening when they called in great numbers and took possession of his home. The affair was a most enjoyable one.

W. H. Moss has resumed his duties in the Wabash shops, after a business trip to Cincinnati. Mr. Moss was sent to that place to examine some electrical machine which the council of Garrett City desired to purchase. He formerly resided in Garrett, and the citizens of that town have great confidence in his integrity and judgment.

John W. Carey, general counsel of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, is dangerously ill in Chicago. Mr. Carey went to the baths at Mount Clemens, Mich., some time ago for the treatment of rheumatic gout. He was attacked with severe stomach troubles when he arrived at Chicago on his way home, and is now in a precarious condition.

C. H. Meek, a Nickel Plate operator, has been promoted from the yard office to duty in Trainmaster S. K. Blair's office, in the Odd Fellow building, and made the change this morning. A. R. Pritchard has taken the place in the yard office. Mr. Meek came here from Knox, Ind., six months ago. He is an expert operator, sober and industrious, and well worthy the promotion.

Indianapolis Journal: "It is stated that the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago is the best equipped with power of any road in the central states territory. Most of the locomotives in use on that road were built at Fort Wayne, where some of the best engines constructed have been turned out in the last few years—engines which have made running records with heavy trains which have never been excelled."

Armour & Co. have made an arrangement with the Southern Pacific railroad, by which about 400 or 500 specially constructed cars will be brought into use for the expansion of the fruit transportation trade between California and eastern points. The cars will combine all the improvements necessary for the purpose of meeting the needs of orange and lemon transportation in winter and of the deciduous fruit trade in the summer. The first contract for the construction of a number of the new cars required is in course of fulfillment.

The Pittsburg locomotive works have just turned out two locomotives for the Junction road, the heaviest ever used on any road running out of Pittsburg, not excepting the class X engines in use on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago. The dimensions of these great machines are as follows: Cylinders, 22x28 inches; eight driving wheels 44 inches in diameter; driving wheel base, 14 feet; total wheel base, 23 feet; weight of engine, 160,000 pounds; weight on drivers, 148,000 pounds, boiler pressure, 160 pounds; diameter of boiler, smallest ring, 6 feet; flues, 272 in number, 2¼ inches in diameter, 13 feet 6 inches long; fire box, 121 inches by 42½ inches; stay bolts, 1 inch in diameter, 1¼ inches from center to center; journals 8½ inches in diameter, 9 inches long; engine truck, two-wheel type, wheels, 30 inches in diameter; engine truck journals, 10 inches long. Other arrangements consist of an extension front, oil cups forged solid to the drivers, two No. 10 Monitor injectors, two 16 inch headlights, steel tank, level top, capacity 3,500 United States gallons.

Graham Rolls.

One pint of Graham flour, 1 pint flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful lard, ¾ pint milk. Sift together Graham flour, flour, salt and powder; rub in lard cold add milk, and mix the whole into smooth dough that can be handled—not too soft, flour board, turn it out, and form into rolls shape and size of large finger. Lay them on baking sheet so they will not touch. Wash their surface with soft brush dipped into milk to glaze them. Bake in hot oven from 10 to 12 minutes.

Lunch Rolls.

One quart flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful lard, 1 pint milk. Sift together flour, salt and powder, rub in lard cold; add milk, mix to a smooth dough to be easily handled. Flour the board, turn out dough, give it a quick kneading to give it smoothness. Roll out little over ½ inch thick, cut out with round cutter about 2½ inches in diameter, lay them on greased baking tin, just touching the rows evenly, wash over with milk, bake in hot oven 25 minutes. Wash them over again with milk when taken from oven.

French Muffins.

One and one-half pints flour, ½ cupful honey, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 2 tablespoonfuls butter, 3 eggs, and little over ½ pint milk or thin cream. Sift together flour, salt and powder; rub in butter, cold; add beaten eggs, milk or thin cream, and honey. Mix smoothly into batter as for pound cake, about ½ fill sponge cake tins, cold and carefully greased, and bake in good, steady oven 7 or 8 minutes.

The World's Fair Tests

showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

"All that glitters is not gold" but the gold in the medal received by Dr. Price's Baking Powder at the California Mid-winter Fair is genuine.

STATE NEWS.

Telephone rates have been reduced at Terre Haute in anticipation of competition.

Frederick Briggs, of Greensburg, lost his foot by jumping from a train in motion.

Floyd Walker, fifteen years old, son of John Walker, near Adamsville, was fatally kicked by a horse.

The Clinton Argus reports that if the Nicholson bill is enforced it will close every saloon in that place.

Patrolman John Harris, of Noblesville, has purchased a pair of bloodhounds, to be used in trailing criminals.

The Central Union Telephone company has reduced its telephone service at Frankfort to $2 a month for private residences and $3 for business houses.

Oliver N. Snyder, of Huntington, when a boy, ran a small piece of glass in his foot. There it remained for thirty-three years, only recently being cut out.

A good deal of oil is appearing in the natural gas wells in the vicinity of Elwood, and there is much speculation over the probability of that district being within the oil belt

In revenge for the passage of the Nicholson bill the saloonkeepers of Decatur propose to compel cigar stores, livery stables and similar classes of business also to observe the Sunday law.

FATHER LALUMIERE.

Death of a Distinguished Jesuit at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 23.—Father Stanislaus P. Lalumiere, a most distinguished jesuit, died this morning at St Xaviers college of Bright's disease, aged seventy-three years. He was born of French parents in Vincennes, Ind., studied law and served as clerk of the court in Illinois and St. Louis, before entering the priesthood He was located for many years in Milwaukee, where he was instrumental in the building of St. Galls church and Marquette college. He came here in 1889, where he has been especially distinguished for his ministration to prisoners in jail, and to the unfortunate classes of society.

WITHOUT A DOLLAR.

Such Is the Condition of Pugilist John L. Sullivan.

BOSTON, March 23.—Ex-Champion John L. Sullivan, who is ill with pneumonia at the home of his sister, in this city, is today much improved and the physicians anticipate no serious results. Sullivan has received another offer to go to England, but will not accept, as he expects a profitable engagement here. He is practically without a dollar.

HOSTS AND GUESTS.

(Continued from first page.)

the library presented in pantomime the titles of books, which the audience were desired to guess and record, Mrs. C. M. Miller being the most successful. "The Ruggleses" are always funny, and were very well rendered. The Floral Courtship was set forth in twenty-four questions, each taking the name of some flower as an appropriate answer. Mrs. Laubach's knowledge of flowers was the best. Mr. Howells never wrote a funnier thing than "The Mouse Trap." The girls were particularly successful in catching the spirit of the extravaganza, and their womanly screams were delicious. Mr. Campbell acquitted himself in a very manly manner. The girls had been under the training of Miss Lewis, the teacher of elocution. At the close of the program, the guests spent some time socially around the frappe bowl, and in admiring some new tapestries and studies from still life, and some decorated china.

Not the least successful feature was the rapidity and willing spirit with which the girls put the house in order, and made everything ready for the prosaic work of the next morning.

MADMAN DRUNK.

Created a Scene On Board of a Vessel.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 23.—Michael Manson, justice of the peace, and owner of the steamer Stella, with two of the crew, dodged around the small vessel at night to escape from a madman armed with a revolver, while the Stella was anchored at Quathiaska Cove, 150 miles up the coast. A stranger, giving his name as James Lobb, came aboard, asking for passage to Salmon River. Manson intended to start at 3 a. m., so two of the crew went to sleep early, the captain and the stranger reading before the fire. At 2 a. m. Manson went to examine the engine and, returning, heard a shot, then another, the latter smashing the lantern he was carrying. The two sailors, badly frightened, said that Lobb had been firing at them, wounding one seriously. The maniac, for such he proved to be, remained in the pilot house, preventing escape to shore and shooting whenever the sailors moved or spoke. Lobb went ashore at daylight, to the relief of the crew. Three Indians who were pressed into service, got the madman drunk, and he was finally arrested while asleep.

Attempted Robbery.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 23.—An attempt was made to rob the Farmers' National bank, at Canfield, ten miles south of here, last night. The two robbers blew a hole in a side of the vault, but were frightened off before they got anything. They escaped on a hand car, going north on the Niles and New Lisbon railroad.

Baby Carriages At Foster's, at two-thirds the price charged elsewhere. See for yourselves. Every carriage warranted. Best styles, best makes, best wheels, best springs. New, pretty, fancy designs in Parasols, that can be found nowhere else. Enormous spring stock now ready to show you. 26-3m

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schlendroff, 23 Clinton street. Telephone [illegible]

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 50 feet from Calhoun St. on Wayne St. 4-tf

FOR RENT—[illegible] Address W. [illegible] mar5-1f

FOR RENT—[illegible] W. Wayne st. corner of Jackson. 22-2t

FOR RENT—Hall [illegible] 24-2t

FOR RENT—Nine room brick house on the corner of Lafayette and Main streets, contains natural and artificial gas, bath room, hot and cold water and fitted with all modern improvements. Call at No. 10 Lafayette street. 23-tf

FOR RENT—[illegible] Address A. Moser, [illegible]

FOR RENT—Store room, [illegible] French plate front, been occupied by the [illegible] for the past two years. [illegible] with modern improvements. George E. Bowen, 11 [illegible] St.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY

Office and Residence 25 Madison St.
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
House Hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.
Telephone 472.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Attorney at Law,
Abstractor of Titles.
Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent.
Room 38 Bank Block.—Fort Wayne, Ind.

S. C. LUMBARD,
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans,
No. 21 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING.
Insurance of all kinds and Loans.
Room 28 BANK BLOCK.
Office Telephone 214. House Telephone 201.

FOR SALE—Nine room house and good barn, will sell on installments of $20 per month. House of 5 rooms on Hanna St. for $10 per month.

If you want to buy a home either in the city or country, if you want to buy or sell any property, if you want to borrow money on farm or city property, if you want to loan money on good security call on Bretsinger & Angevine, room 10 Vordermark block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.
Capital $200,000. Surplus $125,000.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank
Capital & Surplus, $225,000,
Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $3 per annum

PHYSICIANS.

A. L. MIKESELL, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, Late of Cook County Hospital Chicago. Hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m., & night. Rooms 12 Vordermark Building, 32 Calhoun Street. Fort Wayne, Ind

G. W. BOWEN, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 11 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. S. H. HAVICE.
Diseases of the Nose and Throat.
Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.
Office, No. 28 W. Wayne St. Phone, No. 410

DR. E. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 11 West Wayne street. Telephone 345.

DR. G. W. MILLER
EYE and EAR,
Office Hours: 8-10 a. m., 2-5 and 6-8 p. m.
Spectacles fitted. Office 19 E. Washington St

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,
DRUGGISTS
Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 12

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KEBLIN & BLOOM.
Undertakers and Embalmers.
Telephone No. 201. 161 Calhoun Street

P. G. KUTTNER,
Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
144 Calhoun St.

WHAT YOU DON'T KNOW ABOUT California

is told in a beautifully illustrated book, entitled "To California and Back." Ask C. A. Hartwell, Passenger Agent, Santa Fe Route, Monadnock Building, Chicago, for a copy. It is free.

Personally conducted WEEKLY parties leave Chicago every Saturday evening for Pacific Coast, via Santa Fe Route. Special agents and porters in Attendance. Pullman tourist sleepers are used, furnished with all conveniences for comfortable traveling. Second-class tickets honored.

Also DAILY palace and tourist sleepers Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco without change. One day's time saved in taking the Santa Fe.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

J. C. PELTIER,
17 W. Wayne St.
Office Telephone No. 81
Residence Telephone No. 82

WHO KNOWS

How soon you may want a Spring Suit? Buy it NOW, and be ready to wear it when the weather is favorable. See our line, and there's no question but that we'll supply yours. We've the Prettiest Styles, the Finest Fabrics, the Best Tailoring, the Most Perfect Fitting Garments and the Lowest Prices.

NO ONE CAN OFFER MORE THAN THAT!

$7.50. - $10.00. - $12.00. - $15.00. - $18.00.

CLOTHING.
FURNISHINGS.
HATS.

Globe

CORNER CALHOUN and MAIN

. . OUR LINE OF . .
Confirmation Suits

Are now here and ready for your

INSPECTION . . . . And COMPARISON.

Please Call and Look at the Quality, Make, Fit and Price before you buy. It will be to your interest to do so.

PIXLEY & CO.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

:-: How He Likes THE WAY

THE INDIANA FURNITURE CO.

DO BUSINESS.

The Largest and Most EXquisite Furniture and Carpet Store in Northern Indiana.

166 Calhoun Street.

Free to Behold and Cheap to Buy.

If you need a Baby Carriage we don't see how you can excuse your disregard for economy in not coming here, to the store where good goods and lowest prices are found keeping company.

If high qualities combined with low prices can carry conviction to your purse it can't fail to yield to these tempting values.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,
38 and 40 East Columbia St.

L. JAXTHEIMER & SON, TAILORS.

Best LIGHTED Store in the City.

29 E Berry Street, Tri-State Building.

Have You Seen the NEW FALL AND WINTER STYLES AND PATTERNS —AT—

A. FOSTER'S
Merchant Tailoring Establishment,
No. 15 W. Wayne St.
If not, go and see them at once. Prices away down to hard pan.

ASPHALT!

The Barber Asphalt Paving Company is now prepared to lay pavements in streets and alleys, with genuine Trinidad Pitch Lake Asphalt, at prices not exceeding the cost of the best grade of Brick Pavement.

Their class "B" Pavement for streets consist of four inches of concrete, one inch of binder consisting of broken stone and asphalt cement and one and one-half inches of asphalt wearing surface, making total thickness of pavement 6½ inches, for less than $2.55 per square yard; which is equal to $3.60 per lineal foot on each side of a 28 ft. street, and $4.15 per lineal foot on each side of a 32 ft. street. Grading, curbing, and catch basins extra, and which will be necessary with any pavement.

For Alleys, three inches of stone foundation, filled with ten gallons of asphaltic cement to the cubic yard, and one inch of asphalt surface, after compression with heavy steam roller, at a price not exceeding $1.50 per square yard, which in a 14 ft. alley would not exceed $1.25 per lineal foot on each side, including grading and curbing.

All of which work is guaranteed by the company to be in perfect condition for the period of five years, without expense to the city or property owners.

The Barber Company now have a fine plant in this city, also superintendent located here, and any repairs needed on the pavement by reason of laying water or gas pipes, etc., can be done on short notice at cost.

This pavement is laid almost exclusively in the cities of Washington, Buffalo, Omaha and Kansas City, and in many smaller cities. There is scarcely a city in the Union that has not laid more or less of it; the company having plants and are doing work every year in seventy-five of the principal cities in the United States, as is evidenced by the work of last year, which amounts to over one million yards of pavement.

The Barber Company have come here to stay, and are going to lay the best pavement in the world at the lowest prices consistent with the high grade of work they do.

The company also lays pavements in cellars, breweries, private sidewalks and driveways. Parties wishing information on street, alley or private work, can obtain the same by application at the Company's office, rooms Nos. 7, 8 and 9 Vordermark's Block, or No. 3 Aveline House Block.

J. M. WRIGHT, Superintendent.
S. C. LUMBARD, Agent.

1895 - SPRING - 1895
RABUS
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 16 Berry Street.

COAL, COKE & WOOD.
The best quality always on hand. The price the lowest. All orders promptly delivered.
C. H. KRUDOP,
Corner Francis and Hayden Streets.
TELEPHONE 135.

H. D. WEISELL & SON DENTISTS
34 & 36 Calhoun St.

E. KRAMER. SIGN - PAINTER
90 E. MAIN STREET.
Finest and Best Work. Cheapest Place in the City.

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good reference can promptly find employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers. Office hours for applicants, each day from 9 to 11 a. m., at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 25 West Wayne street. 22-tf

SCHROUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
No. 3 W. Main St., Fort Wayne Ind.
TELEPHONE—For night call, Nos. 76 and 156; for office, No. 233

G. W. BRUNS & CO. PLUMBERS.
Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating and Folding Bath Tubs.
135 CALHOUN STREET.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON PLUMBERS,
Steam and Gas Fitters.
48 East Main St.,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Most Attractive Spot in this CITY

This Week Will be Our Unapproachable Wrap Department.

We will have on exhibition and special display the New Spring Capes, Jackets, Wrappers, Tea Gowns, Made up Dresses, etc.

NOT ONLY

ORIGINAL IN DESIGN

But Attractive

Decidedly Clever

In every way, at Prices Considerably LOWER than Wraps have ever been sold.

Ladies' Capes, Separate Skirts and Waists, Suits, Tea Gowns, Wrappers and Jackets.

Children's and Misses' Reefers, Infant's Long Cloaks.

We will also make with this exhibit our new collection of Latest novelties. Exclusive designs in

Ladies' Waists,

Made of Percales Cheviots, Lawns, Madras, Linettes, Silks and Fancy Weaves.

OUR NEW

CARPETINGS

Are now ready for inspection.

We are showing larger lines and prices on all. Carpets are Lower than have Ever Before Been Known.

ROOT & COMPANY.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.

Hair Dressing and Shampooing, Manicuring and Face Steaming. The latest Novelties and Designs in Spanish Combs.

MISS E. C. RODENBECK,

20 E. WASHINGTON ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 3tf

W. C. Wood, jr., C. W. Hall and other Fort Wayne Masons, are in Columbus, Ohio, today attending the initiation of the 500th candidate for Masonic degrees in that lodge.

Wm. Thomas has taken out a permit to erect a $1,000 frame house on lot 12, Miller's addition.

Diphtheria cases were reported yesterday at 417 East Lewis street and 199 John street.

To Make a Clean Sweep

OF Some 340 Men's Suits, in sizes 34, 35, 36 and 37, breast measure only, we offer you this week the pick and choice of the entire lot at—

$6.48.

GENTLEMEN: These Suits come in sacks and frocks, in Worsteds, Cassimeres and Cheviots. There is not a Suit in the lot that is worth less than $12 and up to 20. If you can be fitted and the pattern and style is to your liking, it is the best value you have ever purchased in the way of Clothing.

Sam, Pete & Max.

This Week

IS The last opportunity you will have to purchase Derby and Solt Hats that are worth $3.00, $2.50 and $2.00, for—

98c.

Sam, Pete & Max.

Our Confirmation Suits

ARE In and ready for your inspection. As usual. We show the Largest Stock, Greatest Variety, Best Styles and name the Lowest Prices.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1895

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:

W. F. Bonahe, 442 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 222 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 424 Calhoun.
M. H. Wefel, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Brinck, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..........No. 173.
Editorial Rooms.........No. 050.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—For Indiana: Fair tonight, Sunday fair and decidedly colder; southeast gales, shifting to northwest Sunday morning.

NEWS NOTES.

A new case of diphtheria was reported at No. 55 Lillie street.

Dr. M. Greenawald, of Fairfield avenue, is quite ill with the grip.

The bicycle boys will run to Leo tomorrow, if the weather permits.

W. H. Ryan, of 252 South Harrison street, is very sick with the grip and pleurisy.

Charles and Manfred Rice will spend Sunday at Detroit, the guest of their uncle, F. P. Wilcox.

Watch for the advertisement of the Multiform combination top. It will appear in a few days

Geo F. Rhine and Bernard Gillen were last night initiated into the ranks of the Order of Foresters.

Regular services of the Occult Science society tomorrow evening at 7:30, followed with tests by Dr. DeRichard.

E. A. Alterkruse has purchased the Barkley residence on East Lewis street, and will reside there after next week.

Miss Mary Brown, of Lafayette, will next week be the guest of Miss Jessie McLachlan, of 158 West Jefferson street.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Relief union will be held Monday afternoon, March 25th, at 3 o'clock, in room 14 Arcade.

While cleaning out one of the city water works wells near the pumping station workmen caught a tub full of catfish. The well had not been in use for some time.

Mrs. John C. Brinsley has sustained a stroke of paralysis and is in a very critical condition at her home on West Main street. Relatives have been summoned to her bedside.

Humane Agent Schlaudroff has an excellent country home for a boy of ten or twelve years. The lad will have every advantage and a good chance to grow up into a good position.

Members of the Young Women's Christian association will have the opportunity of hearing a lecture by Professor Lane on "Civil Service Reform," Monday night, at 8 o'clock.

Lieutenant Henry Lapp was compelled to go home yesterday on account of la grippe. Officer Hines, who has been off duty for the past week with the same trouble, went on duty this morning.

The regular monthly meeting of the Local Union of Christian Endeavor, which was postponed on account of the revival meetings, will be held next Tuesday evening at the First Presbyterian church.

The board of public health, through Captain Miller, yesterday ordered the home for feeble minded band to remain at the institute during the prevalence of diphtheria out there. The band was advertised to play at Trinity M. E. church fair last night.

The funeral of the late John Molin, who was accidentally killed, was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Grace Reformed church. The funeral was one of the largest held from that church for a long time. Rev. Zartman preached a touching sermon.

Richard Harmon, a well known Adams county man, who often comes to Fort Wayne to sell axhandles, was arrested at the south depot by Officer Paul last night. Harmon was very drunk, but this morning Mayor Oakley let him off on promise of good behavior.

This morning Drs. Porter, Duemling and Sweringen performed an operation for apendicitis upon Prof. Gustave J. Kampe, the well known teacher at the Emanuel German Lutheran school. The operation was successfully performed and at 2 o'clock word from the bedside was to the effect that the patient was resting easy and that no serious results were anticipated. Professor Kampe has been ailing for some time.

A feast worthy of Epicurus could be prepared with the aid of Dr. Price's Baking Powder. No pastry is perfect without it.

Main street car No. 32, Fred Miller, conductor, jumped the track at the corner of Hanna and Jefferson streets, at 12.30 today, and blocked the track for a half hour.

Ham, Eggs and Butter.

Best Sugar Cured Hams, lb. 10c.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders, lb. 7c.
Fresh Country Eggs, dozen, 11c.
Best Roll Butter, lb. 18c.
Good Jar Butter, lb. 10c.
Large Red Onions, peck. 20c.
Home Grown Potatoes, bu., 60c.
Turnips, bushel, 30c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Money! Money!

To loan on business blocks, dwelling and farm properties. $1,000 and upward, at 5, 6, 6½ per cent. interest. Call on W. D. Williams, Agt., 7-9 W. Main Street. 23 6t

Pine Apples and Grapes.

Extra Nice Pine Apples, 10c and 15c each.
Malaga Grapes, large bunches, lb. 20c.
Extra Florida Oranges, 20c dozen.
Sweet Messina Oranges, 20c dozen.

FRUIT HOUSE.

LADIES FINE CAPES.

We have just received 100 Ladies Capes, of latest style and finest quality, that we shall sell for three days only at 60 cents on the dollar. Remember, ladies, these are up-to-date garments, and "bon ton" in every respect, right in the season, and oh! so cheap at this sale. PRINCESS CASH STORE.

PAUL J. PITZLIN,

Instructor of physical culture, Boxing, Indian Club Swinging and Callisthenic exercise. A speciality lesson in class is strictly private. For particulars,

Call on
L. A. WORCH,
No. 101 Calhoun St.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 23, 1895.

We, the undersigned, pupils of Prof. Paul Pitzlin, take great pleasure in testifying to his proficiency as an instructor in athletic exercises. He is a master of his profession, a gentleman, and so far has fulfilled his promises to the letter. We especially recommend him to anyone who are dissatisfied with their physical condition.

M. J. FRITZ, Ticket Broker.
L. A. WORCH, Optician.
C. E. BOSS, Old National Bank.
H. B. MONNING, Prop. Rich Hotel.
W. H. LOVERING, Y. M. C. A.
W. F. GRAFFE, Ind. Furniture Co.
FRANK LIGHTFOOT, Bass Foundry.
G. G. DRYZER, White Nat. Bank.
DR. B. F. BUSSELL.
DR. J. W. THOMPSON.
W. L. KRATZ, Undertaker.

The Multiform Combination Top is a hummer. tf

Spring is Here.

Get your carpets cleaned, washed, laid, mattresses and feathers renovated by the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. Telephone 496 23 eod tf

READ THIS.

The attention of Bankers, Insurance Men and the Ladies is called to the Instantaneous Ink and Stain Extractor. It removes ink without the least injury to paper. Removes stains of all kinds from the finest fabrics without injury. We have secured the sole agency for this city.

LEHMAN BOOK & NEWS CO.,
81 Calhoun Street.

In the Springtime

Every person needs a new suit of clothes, but times have been hard, and I will clean and dye your old suit so that it will look as good as new, and no one can tell the difference. This is the only place in the city where you can have clothes of all kinds cleaned and dyed by electricity and all work guaranteed. GUST SCHUBERT,
66 East Main Street.

Grand Parlor Millinery opening with Fine Art Display, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 27, 28 and 29. All are cordially invited.

MRS. A. C. KEEL,
25-31 **22 West Berry St.**

We manufacture Ice Cream and fancy Ices every day all winter.

10 atf. W. F. GELLER.

Dissolution Notice.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned have this day dissolved the partnership heretofore existing between them under the name of Henry & Lapp. Said Henry will collect all outstanding accounts and remain the owner of all its property and assume and pay all its debts.

J. M. HENRY,
H. J. LAPP

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 23d, 1895.

OPENING.

You are cordially invited to attend the Spring Opening of Millinery at Mrs. J. E. Reitze at her new place

164 Calhoun Street,
Opposite the Cathedral. 23 26

Pure Whiskies.

Mr. Christen, of the Ale House, has 4, 8, and 17-year-old Belle of Nelson Whiskies, and has a certificate showing that the government has selected these whiskies out of 75 different brands for hospital use, for being one of the best and purest made. Send for a price list and try it, as Mr. Christen handles no other but pure goods, direct from the distillery.

SPECIAL MILLINERY Display all next week. All are invited.

ORA SEANEY,
Man Milliner.
158 and 160 Calhoun street.

MUNYON'S

FREE DISTRIBUTION ENDED.

5,000 Suffering Citizens Receive a Free Trial Bottle of His Wonderful Rheumatism Cure.

His Honest Effort to Prove the Efficacy of His Remedy Meets With Unparalleled Success.

Although but three days have elapsed since the beginning of the free distribution of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, every one of the samples have been given away, and many persons have called to report their almost miraculous recovery from this dread disease Munyon's representative does not seem surprised at such sudden results, and simply remarked it is so in every city where our remedies have been introduced Munyon's Remedy Co is the only company in the world who give their cures to the public absolutely free, and invite the press to publish all reports, good or bad, trusting in the efficacy of their remedies to show their value They do not ask for your money until 5,000 sufferers invited have proved their virtues

In this way alone have they obtained for the first time in the history of medicine, the indorsement of the daily press of this country.

Experience has taught us that the old way of doctoring is wrong

The hand scythe has given away to the mowing machine, stage coaches to the steam cars; the tallow dip to the electric light. So it must be with medicines—big doses of calomel, quinine, etc., must step aside for Munyon's more humane, gentle and effective treatment.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

Munyon's rheumatism cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism can be cured in from one to five days. It speedily cures shooting pains, sciatica, lumbago and all rheumatic pains in the back, hips and loins. It seldom fails to give relief after one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price, 25c.

STOMACH AND DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Munyon's Stomach and Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble, such as rising food, distress after eating, shortness of breath and all affections of the heart caused by indigestion, wind on the stomach, bad taste, offensive breath, loss of appetite, faintness or weakness of stomach, headache from indigestion, soreness of the stomach, coated tongue, heartburn, shooting pains of the stomach, constipation, dizziness, faintness and lack of energy. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Nerve Cure cures all the symptoms of nervous exhaustion, such as depressed spirits, failure of memory, restless and sleepless nights, pains in the head and dizziness. It cures general debility, stimulates and strengthens the nerves and tones up the whole body. Price, 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure cures pains in back, loins or groins from kidney disease, dropsy of the feet and limbs, frequent desire to pass water, dark colored and turbid urine, sediment in the urine and diabetes. Price, 25 cents.

CATARRH CURE.

Catarrh positively cured—Are you willing to spend 50 cents for a cure that positively cures catarrh by removing the cause of the disease? If so ask your druggist for a 25 cent bottle of Munyon's Catarrh Cure and a 25-cent bottle of Catarrh Tablets. The catarrh cure will eradicate the disease from the system and the tablets will cleanse and heal the afflicted parts and restore them to a natural and healthful condition.

Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, billiousness, jaundice, constipation and all liver diseases. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops cough, night sweats, allays soreness and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes Price 25 cents

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Asthma Herbs are guaranteed to relieve Asthma in three minutes and Munyon's Asthma Cure used in connection with Munyon's Asthma Herbs to cure in five days. Price 50 cents each

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new life, restores lost powers to weak and debilitated men. Price $1.

Munyon's Homeopathic Remedy Company puts up specifics for nearly every disease, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

Sold by all druggists.

Address Munyon H. H. R Co, Wayne Hotel.

The Multiform Combination Top is a hummer. tf

Millinery Opening.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 27, 28 and 29, I cordially invite all my friends and patrons to attend my annual spring opening of the choicest styles of Hats, Bonnets, Hair Goods and latest millinery novelties.

MRS. KITTIE OFFELT BUY,
23 26 156 Calhoun Street.

Attend the Spring Opening of Millinery, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

BORGMAN & LEESER,
23 31 **137 Broadway.**

Dr. Jno. J. Ogle has moved his office to his residence, 57 Holton avenue Telephone 332 eowtf

Everybody respectfully invited to our Millinery Opening of the Latest Styles of Hats, Bonnets and a Choice Selection of Millinery Novelties Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 27th, 28th and 29th.

MERGENTHEIM'S BAZAAR, N. W. Corner Calhoun and Main Sts., Second Floor. 21 31

REMOVAL.

Frank X. Schuler, Fire Insurance agent, formerly in the Pixley-Long block, will be pleased to meet all his friends in his new office, 25 Court street, ground floor. Agency for six first-class companies. 5tf

The Multiform Combination Top is a hummer. tf

Bloomingdale Mills

Are running full capacity on orders for home trade. Ask your grocer for Silver Wedding, Patent and White Loaf flour, guaranteed to please you

6tf WM. H. BRUNS & BRO.

BIG SALE

—OF—

SHOES

For One Week Only

Everything in our Store will be sold at a REDUCTION.

SALE Commences

Monday March 25,

And Closes

Saturday, March 30th:

We have just received a lot of nice Tan Goods in all the latest SHADES and STYLES, which will be put in our SPECIAL SALE of one week.

Ladies' TAN and BLACK Oxfords,
99c, $1.15, $1.25 and $1.35, WORTH $1.75.

Ladies' Tan & Black Lace Shoes,
$1.75, $2 and $2.25,
THE LATEST STYLES.

Misses' and Children's TAN and BLACK Shoes, Lace or Button,
65c, 75c, 85c, 99c and $1.25.

Men's TAN & BLACK Lace Shoes,
The Latest Styles,
$2, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75 and $3.00.

Boy's and Youths' TAN & BLACK LACE or BUTTON,
$1, $1.15, $1.25 & $1.50.

Remember this SALE ends SATURDAY March 30.

The Manufacturers Sales ROOMS,

25 CALHOUN STREET.

at Pete Kiser's Old Stand.

Too See is to Admire

OUR Choice Stock of NEW CLOTHING, STYLE, FIT and QUALITY are all combined, with Free Wool prices on our Domestic Goods and reduced Tariff prices on our Imported Suitings. Fit equal to any tailor, and prices much less. Come and see the NEW GOODS, it's only a pleasure to show them.

NEW STOCK NECKWEAR. NOBBY SPRING HATS.

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

Leaders of Fashion.

56 Calhoun St. Opposite Court House.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

PHENOMENAL . . . BARGAINS

All Over the Store!

No Matter How Cheap Goods are Advertised, You Will Always Find Them at Lower Prices Here.

DON'T MISS A SINGLE ITEM!

These Goods Wers Placed On Sale Today.

A Great Silk Bargain!

60 PIECES - -

Figured India Silk,

Every yard worth 39c, in all New Patterns and good quality of Silk,

at 17c yard.

A Great Bargain in MEN'S SHIRTS!

100 dozen Men's Outing Shirts,

at 19c each,

Worth Double.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN Boys' Shirt Waists!

The balance of those Boys' Shirt Waists, (about 25 dozen) slightly damaged by water at Foster's Waist Factory,

at 10c each.

They are all 25c quality.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN Men's Half Hose.

150 doz. Men's Seamless Half Hose, the 12½c quality at 6¼c pair, just half price.

A Great Lace Bargain.

An Importer's Entire Stock of

NEW LACES

Placed on sale at ABOUT HALF PRICE, all the new Laces are included in this lot, such as

Point De Venice,
Point De Brabant,
Point Cluny,
Bourdon Laces,
Oriental Laces,
Chantilly Laces,
Torchon Laces,
Black and Cream Silk Laces.

The Prices:-

at 5c, 7c, 8 1-3c, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 19c, 25c, 33c and 39c. Are just half what they are worth.

100 feet additional counter room will be devoted to the display of these Laces.

Great Soap Bargains!

1000 Boxes Glycerine and Buttermilk Soap (3 cakes in box)

at 10c box.

Cuticura Soap

at 14c cake.

A Great Towel Bargain.

200 dozen all Linen Huck Towels, extra fine quality, Hemstitched and Colored-border, size 24x48 inches, a regular 50c Towel,

at 25c each.

A GREAT SPREAD.

500 Extra Fine White Bed Spreads, large size, regular $1.50 value,

at 98c each.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN TABLE LINEN.

Our entire stock of best 50c Turkey Red Table Linen,

at 39c yard.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN LINEN TRAY CLOTHS.

1000 finest Damask Tray and Carving Cloths, worth 50c,

at 19c each.

Great Muslin Bargains.

10 Bales, Heavy, Medium and Fine Unbleached Muslin, all 7c qualities,

At 5c Yard.

Lonsdale Bleached Muslin at 6c yard.

Fruit of the Loom Bleached Muslin at 6c yard.

THE -- PEOPLE'S -- STORE.

Beadell & Company.

One Price to All. Best Lighted Store in the City.

A GREEN HOOP!

MARK OF DISTINCTION.

That our friends and the public in general may distinguish our Cracker Barrels from those used by other manufacturers we have adopted A GREEN HOOP package and hereafter all our XXXX goods will be placed in A GREEN HOOP BARREL.

We are making MOST EXCELLENT CRACKERS, using only the purest and best material, and our XXXX SQUARE WAFERS are the best that it is possible to produce.

Please ask your grocer for SKELTON'S CRACKERS and see to it that they bear the name of SKELTON and that they are taken from a Green Hoop Barrel. Be very persistent in this and be sure that you get what you call for. Don't be put off with any other.

THE B. W. SKELTON CO.

Money to Loan.

$500 for 1 year.
$1,000 for 18 months.
$2,500 for 5 years.
$3,500 for 5 years.
$5,000 for 5 years.
$6,000 for 5 years.

16tf0 S. C. LUMBARD, Agent.

ANOTHER DROP ON MEATS.

Sugar Cured Hams, 10c per lb.
Sugar Cured Bacon, 9c per lb.
Sugar Cured Shoulders, 6c per lb.
Good Lard, 7c per lb.
Good Butterine, 11c per lb.

R. RICH & SON,
94 Barr St.,
254 Calhoun St.,
22 Harrison St.

22 2t

The stockholders of the Tri-State Building and Loan association, Tri-State Building and Loan association No. 2 and Tri-State Building and Loan association No. 3 will hold a special meeting in the room of the association Friday, March 29, 1895, at 3 p. m.

G. W. PIXLEY,
President.

C. A. WILDING,
Secretary. 23td

NOW THEN.

For the next thirty days we propose to give prices that will put the whole town in a buying mood. A photo of fashion can be taken of a man that will get one of our spring suits.

G. SCHMIDT, 70 E. Main street.

MUNYON'S

SPECIFICS.

Rheumatic Cure, Etc. A Complete Assortment

FOR SALE BY

Freese & Ranke,

DRUGGISTS.

88 Calhoun Street.

AND HIS AUTOHARP

This is the Instrument YOU can learn to play. See them at

AUTOHARP HEADQUARTERS,

94 EAST BERRY ST.

MOREY BURNER.

Indestructible, flame white, light evenly distributed, economy three times usual illumination per cubic foot of gas, genial to eyes, steadiness.

See Them at STAHN & HEINRICH'S.

Honest, capable canvassers wanted, with whom liberal arrangements will be made. Apply to F. W. Wilson, 22 E. Williams St. Drop a postal card and order one on trial.

HANKER DANCING SCHOOL.

Sons of Columbus Hall.

Mondays—Beginners.

Thursdays—Advanced social, 9-11 p. m.

Special attention given the waltz. Private lessons given any time. For further particulars call at 217 E. Wayne St.

FREE DISPENSARY.

Open every day from 5 p. m. to 5 p. m., at the Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 105 W. Superior street. Medicines free to the poor. Patients too sick to come to the Dispensary will be visited at their home. Dispensary in charge of Dr. Alice Hamilton.

DIAMONDS!

35 Cents.

Do You Wear Diamonds?

If not, commence by wearing Dykes' Diamond Half-Soles on your shoes and save money.

They cost only 35c per pair and can be put on in five minutes.

They are made of Rubber and will outwear Leather.

You can't tell they are on your shoes.

They keep your feet from slipping.

They keep your shoes in shape.

Keep your shoe soles from wearing out.

They keep your feet dry and warm. Just the thing for rheumatic people.

Can be fitted on any style shoe and they make a cushion for you to walk upon.

Just the thing for Bicycle Riders and Freight Brakemen on roof of cars, and Electric Linemen, non-conductor of Electricity. You need not to pay $1.00 or $1.50 to have your shoes half soled. Do it yourself in five minutes by using Dykes half-soles at a cost of only 35 cents. Ask to see them. For sale by

A. B. WHITE,

5 ARCADE.

BIG OUT IN THE PRICE OF CARPETS.

ROXBURY TAPESTRIES,

STINSON TAPESTRIES,

SMITHS' TAPESTRIES,

All reduced ten cents per yard. Lowest prices ever known. Just think of it! We will sell you the handsomest line of the above goods you have ever seen, will make them, lay them and lined them for

90 Cents a Yard.

This is equivalent to only 75 cents a yard for the Carpet.

Thus far every customer who has seen our new Spring line of these goods has told us that ours excel all others in the beauty of the designs.

FOSTER'S.

Almost Miraculous

Is the wonderful Leedy Mineral Spring Water for the cure of Rheumatism, Kidney, Bladder, Liver, Stomach, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases. Eleven years of actual proof. Try it at Raine's Thermer Baths, 62 Clinton street. 2-17-3m

A FEW POINTERS!

At the TRENKLEY & SCHERZINGER Closing Out Sale.

Solid Sterling Silverware as low as 75c per ounce, worth $1.50.

Beautifully Enameled Clocks for $1.35, with Alarm, worth $2.25.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's 14 and 18 Karet Solid Gold Watches at prices which you would pay for Filled Cases.

All other goods to numerous to mention for want of space, at Correspondingly Low Prices.

CALL EARLY AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

The TRENKLEY & SCHERZINGER CLOSING OUT SALE.

78 CALHOUN ST.